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International Trial Rules

for

Search and Rescue Dog Tests

of the

Fédération Cynologique Internationale (FCI)

and the

International Search and Rescue Dog Organisation (IRO)

Result of the FCI/IRO working group for the revision of these RH PO

Resolution through the FCI General Committee from 28th of February/
1st of March 2018 in Lissabon, PT
Resolution through the IRO Meeting of the Delegates from 24th of June
2018 in Salzburg, AT

Valid effective January 1st 2019

Preamble

These Search and Rescue Dog testing standards were jointly developed by the FCI/IRO Commission for search dogs and likewise approved by the FCI Executive Board as well as the IRO General Assembly.

They replace the originally valid FCI and IRO Rescue Dog testing standards.

These testing standards were deliberated and developed in German. For translations in other languages or in case of doubt the German version is the authoritative version.

After at least 5 years the testing standards will be reviewed, changed, adapted or extended based on current trends and lessons learned during their implementation.

Changes require the official approval of the responsible parties of the FCI and the IRO. These testing standards are valid for all member organisations / federations of the FCI and the IRO.

They are considered to be a world-wide platform for the deployment organisations as a basis for the training of search and rescue dogs.

The mission readiness test is governed and carried out by the national and international deployment organisations.
For practical reasons the masculine designators will be utilized, these will also apply for the female annotation.

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1 General

1.1 Purpose and Execution

Purpose

These Search and Rescue Dog tests are designed to qualify the individual dogs for further training for the search and rescue dog platform depending on their intended use. Successful completion of a test is proof of proper training conducive to being a search and rescue dog in that particular discipline. It is a foundation for continued training in the respective deployment organizations.

Mission Readiness

Mission readiness is determined and recognized strictly through the deployment organisation. For this, additional requirements can be stipulated, for example the regular repetition of specific tests, additional knowledge of the DH, radio courses, alpine courses, age limits for D and DH, stamina testing, equipment regulations, first-aid courses, etc.

Execution of Tests

Search and Rescue dog tests can be held throughout the year. If human and animal safety and health cannot be guaranteed, the test cannot be carried out. For major events such as big testing events, National and World Championships tactical restrictions are possible in view of the number of participants and timetable.

Search and Rescue Dog tests can be carried out as pure nose work or pure obedience tests in all disciplines and levels, whereby in this case only one phase is tested. Tests done only in one phase will be entered into the score book with points and grade, with the comment that only one phase was tested.

Example:

RH-F B … complete test with mark
RH-F B, N … only nose work
RH-F B, UO … only obedience/dexterity

In this case, a title/rating in regards to the testing standards, show- or exhibition rules, conformation rules and breed worthiness rules will not be awarded. In order to achieve a title both phases (nose work and obedience/dexterity) need to be passed.

1.2 General abbreviations and definitions

Organisation	**FCI**	Fédération Cynologique Internationale
	LAO	National Organization FCI
	IRO	International SAR Dog Organization
	NRO	National SAR Dog Organization of the IRO
Documents	**IPO-R**	International Trial Rules for SAR Dogs
Tests	**RH-F**	SAR Dog Test in Tracking
	RH-FL	SAR Dog Test in Area
	RH-T	SAR Dog Test in Rubble
	RH-L	SAR Dog Test in Avalanche
	RH-W	SAR Dog Test in Water
	RH-MT	SAR Dog Test in Mantrailing
Dog Handler/Dog	**D**	Dog
	DH	Dog Handler (for male / female expressions)
	RH	SAR Dog
	RDT	SAR Dog Team = Dog Handler and Dog
	AC	Acoustic Command
	VC	Visual Command
Persons	**HP**	Helper / Assistant
	TC	Test Coordinator
	TJ	Test Judge
	RA	Judge’s directive
	VP	Victim, Hiding Person
	FHL	Track Layer
	TL	Trail Layer
Technical Terms	**F**	Track
	FL	Area
	GW	Dexterity
	GS	Basic Position
	ID	Identification Article
	L	Avalanche
	LH	Scorebook
	LVS	Avalanche search device (peeps)
	MT	Mantrailing
	T	Rubble
	TO	Technical Location
	UO	Obedience
	W	Water
Test Levels	**A**	Test Level A
	Abt. A	(Phase) Nose work
	Abt. B	(Phase) Obedience and Dexterity
	B	Test Level B
	V	Preliminary Test (formerly suitability)

2 Organisation

2.1 Requirements for the Organizer

Implementation Claim	The permit to hold an event is issued by the respective umbrella organization of the event organiser (FCI-LAO or IRO-NRO). Test results are to be mutually recognized by all FCI-LAOs and IRO-NROs. A testing event can only be held when there are at least 4 participating dog handlers.
Requirements for the Organizer	The Organizer must have the personnel, material and logistical means, which are stipulated in the event regulations. A test can be held independently or in conjunction with other organisations. VPs and HPs are assistants to the judge and are obliged to always adhere to the directives as given by the judge. VPs and HPs who do not follow the directives of the judge, for instance trigger an alert and such, must be exchanged and replaced. Only dogs who are well socialized are permitted to be in the group. Group dogs that behave anti-social must be exchanged and replaced.
Test Coordinator	The organizer must have a qualified Test Coordinator (TC) from his or from another organization. He organizes and oversees all necessary work for the preparation and carrying out of a test in accordance with the regulations. The TC has to, in good time, ensure that the work areas are organized according to the testing standards. The TC is available to the judge for the entire duration of the test.
Date Registration	The TC is responsible for ensuring that the test is scheduled and registered timely and in proper format to all concerned authorities.
Administration	The TC is responsible for handling all formalities. It is recommended that he work according to a checklist.
Personnel requirement	The TC is responsible for choosing the necessary and qualified personnel.
Timetable	A timetable is to be drafted before the test, in which the test times of the participants are apparent. The timetable should be sent to the TJ at least 3 days before the test starts. Be mindful that each RDT is evaluated by the same judge in the same discipline and level and that each TJ is employed no longer than 9 hours per day.
Evaluation Reports	The national rules are valid for conveying or documenting the test results. The maximum number of units per TJ are to be maintained:
Units	The maximum number of units per TJ are to be maintained:

- ☐ **Phase A Nose work:**

Level V	1 Units
Level A	2 Units
Level B	3 Units

- ☐ **Phase B Obedience and Dexterity:**

Level V	1 Unit
Level A	1 Unit
Level B	1 Unit

Only a maximum of 36 units are to be judged per TJ per day!

2.2 Requirements for the Dog Handler

Application for test	It is the obligation of the DH to report in for the test in a timely manner. If the DH is unable to report in punctually, he is to let the TC know at once. The DH has to obtain information about the application deadline himself. Every DH who takes part in the test has to be suitably equipped and properly clothed for the respective test discipline and phase.
Reporting In/Out	Reporting in before the first exercise and reporting out after the last exercise to the TJ, is to be executed with the leashed D in basic position, with leash of approx. 1 m and a collar. Search vests, harnesses, life vests etc. are only permitted insofar as they are required and described for the respective phase. The DH has to obey the directives of the TJ and TC.. Each DH is required to finish all phases even when he has not reached the minimum points for passing in one phase. The test is finished when the results have been announced and the scorebook has been handed over. Prematurely leaving the test based on illness, injury or important reason has to be reported to the TC. Pulling without sufficient reason leads to disqualification and is noted in the scorebook.
Animal welfare	Animal welfare, safety and environmental regulations of the organizer's country must be observed. During the entire testing event, any form of force is not permitted. For that reason, any excessive force or rough handling with the dog will be sanctioned according to chapter 2.6.
Liability	The dog handler is liable for himself and his dog during the entire test for any possible accidents. The owner of the dog must pay for any injuries to a person or damages caused by either himself or his dog. Therefore, the DH has to provide proof of insurance for himself and his dog prior to the beginning of the test to the TC. All instructions given by the TJ or the event organiser are voluntarily accepted by the DH and executed at his own risk.
Permitted aids	Specifically for nose work, the following aids are permitted for tactical support of the search work: *Whistle*: Before beginning the work, the TJ must be notified about the audible whistle sounds. If the whistle is used, simultaneous AC are omitted. *Water and/or sponge*: are permitted in nose work after agreement by the TJ if the outside conditions or weather related conditions require it, however not directly after and at the alert.
MT	GPS device if the TJ is informed of this before the test starts.
Aids not permitted	- GPS and any recording devices during the nose work (DH), exception MT - Motivational articles - Food

2.3 Requirements for the Dog

Minimum age

The minimum age for the dog to enter the respective test are:

Minimum age for:	**Level**	**V**	Pre-test	**15 months**
	Level	**A**	Test	**18 months**
	Level	**B**	Test	**20 months**

The dog must have reached the required minimum age on the day of the test.

Identification of the dog

A dog that cannot be identified by a tattoo or microchip may not participate.

Permission to start

Dogs may take part in the rescue dog tests regardless of size, breed or pedigree.

A DH may only enter one testing event on a given day and is allowed to show maximum 2 dogs during a testing event. A D may only participate in 2 tests at a given event. A test has to be finished before the first phase of the next test starts

Admission for Level V:	none (NRO/LAO regulations must be honoured!)
Admission for Level A:	Level V in the same discipline
Admission for Level B:	minimum of 2 tests in Level A in the same discipline and minimum total G rating
L, W:	1 test in Level A with a minimum G rating.

All testing levels may be repeated as one likes.

For a test that was not passed, this D can be shown again in the same discipline after a time limit of 5 days.

After 2 passed test in Level A (exception: L, W) with the minimum rating of good (G) in the same discipline, the D can be shown the next day in the same discipline for Level B as long as the minimum age has been reached.

A dog may not be shown by several dog handlers at a testing event.

At events with rankings, the dog must be shown in the highest previously achieved level of a discipline.

Bitches in heat are permitted at all tests, however must be kept away from the other participating dogs and will be shown at the end, as long as this is possible on an organisational basis. Sick and possibly contagious dogs are excluded from the tests and must not be taken to the test site.

Scorebook

The scorebook issued by the national organisation is mandatory for every test participant and must be registered by the FCI-LAO or the IRO-NRO.

It must be handed over to the testing organisation office prior to the test. The test result is to be entered by the testing organisation office, and be checked and signed by the TJ.

For disqualifications, an international stamped entry (“dis”) or an according remark with justification will be made in the scorebook.

Vaccinations

Proof of nationally required vaccinations (vaccination certificate) must be presented to the authorized TC prior to the test if requested.

Social behavior

The judge observes the temperament of the dog prior to beginning and during the entire test.

The judge is obliged to terminate the test if a dog is showing obvious temperament inadequacies or disqualifiy it in case of aggressive behaviour and to immediately inform the PL, such as detailed in chapter 2.6.

***Obvious temperament inadequacies are*:**

- Aggressive behaviour towards strangers and other dogs;
- Leaving the DH or the work area.

Obedience of

If the dog shows little obedience, i.e. the handler does not have the dog under control, the

the dog	judge will give the DH three chances to recall the dog. The judge has the right to terminate the work when it is distinctly noticeable that the D is insufficiently prepared, shows insufficient willingness to work, is obviously not under the control of his handler or where definitive physical limitations are noticeable.
Gear	A search vest is permitted except in rubble work. Lamps and/or bells are allowed. Hereby meant are blinking lights or snap light sticks that allow the DH to see the dog, but not a lamp or spotlight on the dog for its orientation. For a collar, a non-manipulatory and customary collar may be utilized. Either the dog wears it or the DH carries it with him. Medicinal collars (parasite collars) are permitted as long as they are worn loosely.
RH-W	The D must wear a water working harness or life jacket with a suitable handle. Search vests are not allowed.

2.4 Infrastructure

General	All details related to the obstacles in the way of material, construction and measurements are, additionally to the texts, to be taken from the sketches in the separate attachment. In order to carry out a test, there need to be appropriate areas available which are compliant with all aspects of the test regulations The decision to walk on work areas for phase A outside of the work lies with the organizational administration and the TJ.
Safety	Work areas and obstacles must conform to the safety guidelines and standards of the respective country in order to avoid accidents. The TJ can decline the use of work areas or obstacles if there is risk for the DH or D.
Helpers	Helpers are to remain neutral during the D's work and not disturb him.
W	For the execution of the exercise, a shore line should be selected that ensures that the D has to swim a predominant portion of the exercise, however can easily get onto the shoreline. All of those in the water or on a boat have to wear either a Neoprene suit or a life jacket. The DH wears a Neoprene suit or a life jacket, the D wears a life jacket or a suitable harness.

2.4.1 Test Area UO/GW

In general	If necessary, the TJ may decline work areas or obstacles if they don't comply with the Testing Standards.
F, FL, T, MT	For carrying out the UO and GW an **area of appropriate size** must be made available.
L	A flat, completely or partially machined or cleared snow area of appropriate size.
Markings	Marking the areas is to be carried out according to the description for the individual exercises or the sketches. The structure of the obstacles and exercises is decided by the TJ after checking the local conditions. This is especially valid for the Down under Distraction, for the Group and the Distance work. In coordination with the judge, the positions are to be marked indicating the beginning of the respective exercise. When steps are specified, one step is to be calculated as 0.7 m and marked accordingly.
Group of people:	See sketch 10.2 For the group exercise, it is recommended to mark two circles with a radius of 2.0 and 2.5 m. The group remains within the inner circle, the DH moves on the outer circle. Therefore, a distance of 0.50 m is between the DH and group. The group must consist of 4 persons, whereby 2 people must each have a dog on leash that is well socialized (male and female). The group moves in a circle clockwise, moving

	and stopping is by directive of the TJ or TC.
Down under Distraction:	See sketch 10.1 Two spots marked by a line for male and female dog. The distance between the obstacles and the dog on the down must be a minimum of 10 m, between the dogs (m/f) minimum 6 m.
Carry and Hand-over	See sketches 10.5 (V), 10.6 (A, B) - 1 table or elevated place; - 1 marked spot for the hand-over; - 1 marked spot for the final spot.
Retrieve article	Utility articles, maximum shoe size, consisting of the following material: wood, leather, light metal, textile, plastic, and/or a combination of these. Jute rolls, toys or similar items are not considered a utility article. Also designed articles (wrapped gloves or other fabricated articles) are not permitted.
Unpleasant material	See sketch 20.1 On an area of approx. 3 x 3 m there is rough building material. It must be obviously unpleasant for traversing it and the materials have to be unstable and diverse.
Traversing an elevated rigid wooden Board	See sketch 20.2 The rigid board consists of two firm supports and a board, with a length of approx. 4 m and width approx. 30 cm, affixed to them.
Directability at distance in L	See sketches 20.3 und 20.4 - 1 marked area for the starting point - V: 2 backpacks at a distance of 40 m from one another and the start; - A/B: 3 backpacks at a distance of 40 m from one another and the start, a marked area in the centre - Drawing lots for the sequence (in level B).
Directability at distance in F, FL, T	See sketch 20.5 The tables to be used have a height of 60 cm. The top areas for mounting are 100 x 100 cm. Slip proof coatings are permitted. Tables are not to have wrappings or be marked. - 1 markied area for the starting point - Drawing lor the sequence (in level B)
Unstable plank	See sketch 20.6 The unstable plank is made out of 2 identically big barrels with a diameter of 40 cm and a support board with a length of 4 m and width of 30 cm. The construction has to be such that the board may move approx. 20 cm. Similar constructions with the same measurements and the same movability are permitted, e.g. 2 firm trestle supports with movable slides.
Ladder	See sketch 20.7 Beam ladder, length 4 m, rung distance 30 cm centred, rung width 5 cm, 14 rungs, 2 paddings at the start and end of the ladder: height approx. 0.50 m. Mounting ramp: Length 1.20 m, width 0.50 m, cross struts are permitted as mounting aids. The mounting ramp is to be constructed in a solid way and to be connected firmly to the ladder.
Tunnel	See sketch 20.8 Stiff entrance, circumference 0.50 m, length 3 m with a tube at the exit: soft material, length 3 m.
Swing	See sketch 20.9 The construction consists of: - 1 wooden plank, length approx. 3.0 m, width approx. 0.30 m - A support construction at the start and at the end with a mechanism to affix the plank

- Measure from the ground 0.40 m

Mounting and dismounting:

- 2 wooden boards, length approx. 1.5 m, width approx. 0.30 m
- Measure of the top edge from the ground 0.35 m
- Cross struts are permitted as mounting aids

The swing consists of 2 brackets and a plank affixed to them with a rope or chain, and 2 boards as mounting and dismounting ramps. The middle plank hangs from the supporting construction in such a way that it can swing freely.

Similar constructions with the same measurements and the same movability (sideways and lengthwise) are permitted.

2.4.2 Testing area Nosework

F	When there are more participants for tracking, the tracks will be drawn in the field. For Level B there has to be a distinct degree of difficulty for the track layout, as for example change of terrain, ditches, crossing paths and/or streets, etc. The layout of the track has to be sketched out in a suitable and detailed manner and made available to the TJ (e.g. GPS and tracking sketches). Slight arches do not indicate a change of direction; the latter are to be executed in a definitive turn.
Identification article (ID)	1 well scented utility article that does not stand out in colour from the terrain and is placed not visible to the DH.
Articles	Only well scented utility articles of maximum sneaker size made of any material are permitted, whereby the colour does not stand out markedly in the terrain. The FHL places the articles walking, while laying the track and without stopping.
T	The search area is visibly defined or its boundaries are marked clearly. The organiser has to prepare the hiding places, according to the directive of the TJ, in a way that ensures that the safety guidelines are met.
T- V, A	The search area should be visible to the DH.
T-A, B	As a distraction, smouldering fire, motor noises, hammering, drumming, sound carriers, etc. are permitted. The distractions are to be discussed with the TJ.
L	The safety guidelines are to be partuclarly adhered to when constructing the snow hides. The snow field can be totally or partially machined and/or dotted with ski tracks. For better surveillance, as well as for limiting the search area, it is to be visibly bordered by flags. **Location LVS device:** An LVS is to be buried in a marked area of 20 m x 20 m: depth A: 0,30 m; B: 0,50 m Utilized snow hides can be used again, unused ones must remain open.
MT	Any area may be used as testing site. The selection of the area is determined by the TC. The trail is to be sketched entirely by means of a GPS or map. For each tested dog, a distinct trail is to be laid in a separate area. The trail pattern should be as natural as possible and adapted to the terrain, and should include change of terrain. The area can be in a country setting such as forest, lawns and fields, or quiet, less travelled urban areas, and contain path or street crossings. Within the time frame until the search, the age of the trail should ensure that the trail has, at least in the innercity area, been crossed by outsiders. Should this not be the case, the TJ may request it to be crossed. At the destination a vehicle picks up the TL and, prior to the test, brings him back. The vehicle with the TL may not cross the laid scent trail again.

Scent articles MT

Only well scented articles may be used as scent articles for picking up the TL's scent. Prior to laying the trail, these have to be held by the TL a minimum of 1 hour on his body or carried in his pants' pockets.

Directly before laying the trail, the TL puts the scented article into an unused plastic bag and seals it. Additionally, this bag is put into a glass container with screw plug. This closed and labelled container is given to the TC.

Prior to the search, the scent article in the closed container is given to the DH. The direction of the scent trail imay not be made known.

2.4.3 Victims

In general

The VPs are assistants to the TJ. In the hide they have to stay quiet, and they may not help the DH and/or the D at any time and in any way, especially rendering assistance to the D at the alert is forbidden.

No objects such as blankets, backpack or similar may be left in unused hiding places / snow hides.

FL

The colour of the clothing of the VP is not to distinctively stand out from the terrain, especially no reflective or striking colours.

The VPs take up their position as per the directive of the TJ at the indicated location. They should be placed at a distance of at least 20 m from one another. The VPs conduct themselves in the hide per the TJ instructions. They have to either lie down or sit. The VPs have to be in their position 10 min prior to the dispatch of the dog.

It should be possible for the dog to have visual and physical contact, the VPs may not be fully covered with tarps, blankets and such. At the instruction of the TJ, the VP has to leave the hide as soon as he has been found. This includes the removal any mats or padding.

The location of the VP can be changed after each dog. Used hides may be used again.

T

The VPs have to be in their position 10 min prior to the dispatch of the dog. The VPs must not be hermetically closed in. Be particularly mindful of poisonous gases in the hide.

The distance between the victims has to be a minimum of 10 m and the hides have to be selected in a way that allows for a definitive and distinctive alert.

Used hides may be used again. But when using the same hides, be mindful to exclude the chance of false alerts, insofar as they remain open when they are not being used.

L

The victim may not participate in assisting with the preparations of the hide prior to being buried.

T, L

When locating the VP, the dog may not have any visible and/or physical contact with the victim in level A and B, the coverage has to be as inconspicuous as possible.

MT

The TL may not have entered the testing area within the last 14 days.

The TL has to follow the prescribed route by foot as per instructions at a

normal pace and speed from a predetermined starting point.

The TL starts at a distinctive spot (vehicle, bus stop, bench, in front of a building, crossing or similar). After a short pause at the starting point, the TL walks at a normal pace in the indicated direction.

The TL has to give the TJ/TC an exact plan with all of the necessary information such as distinctive spots for the trail layout, if necessary the route has to be recognizable on a GPS device. The TL may be a known person but not be a family member of the DH.

After the trail has been laid, the TL may not approach the trail within 2.5 km. The TL has neither food nor a toy with him.

At least 15 minutes before the test starts, the TL is taken to the destination in a closed vehicle (windows closed, air conditioning off) via detours and without

crossing the trail.

The person to be found (TL) remains passive and is sitting, lying down or standing at the end of the trail.

Additionally, persons close to the destination have to be at a distance of at least 5 m to the hiding person.

2.5 The judges (TJ)

2.5.1 Authorization

The tests may only be judged by competent TJ certified through the host's umbrella organization (FCI or IRO). For this, the regulations of the host's umbrella organization's valid judges' regulations are valid.

2.5.2 In General

The decision of the TJ is final, in the case of a rule infraction, the right to object is permitted. In case of unforeseen events the judge is free to have an exercise or discipline repeated. However, a DH cannot demand to repeat an exercise.
The TJ may not judge a dog that he owns, possesses, or maintains.

Prior to the start of the test, the acting TJ are responsible to check everything that falls within the scope of their duties – especially the setup of the work areas – and in agreement with the TC make any corrections, if necessary. If a correction is not possible, the TJ will make the decision concerning acceptance of the test itself.

TJ are equipped with the necessary protection clothing in their work, especially helmet and safety shoes in the rubble.

2.6 Warning / Termination / Disqualification

Announcement A warning, termination or disqualification ordered by the TJ has to be announced to the DH verbally and immediately following the sanction..

2.6.1 Warning

Reasons

- Non adherence to a TJ directive;
- Prohibited helps or touching the dog during nosework and UO & GW, except for praise;
- Unsportsmanlike behaviour;
- Relinquishing an exercise or a part of an exercise.
- At first warning, 5 points are deducted, at the second warning the respective phase will be terminated.

2.6.2 Termination

When a phase has been terminated, this phase is considered as not passed. The points awarded up to this point will be recognized, minus an obligatory deduction of 61 points in phase A and 31 points in phase B, and the participant starts, as far as still required, in the next phase of his test.

Reasons

- When the D leaves the testing area and after the 3rd AC does not return to the DH;
- When the dog shows no obedience, after the 3rd AC;
- Lack of preparation;
- Lack of willingness to work;
- Gun shyness;
- Temperament flaws;
- Definitive physical restrictions of the D and/or the DH;
- After a 2nd warning;
- For giving food or motivational items during the work;
- After a 2nd false alert.

2.6.3 Disqualification

Reasons

- Unsportsmanlike behaviour of the DH before, during and after the test;
- Use of forceful training aids in the entire testing area as well as in bordering areas;
- Aggressive behaviour of the dog against people and/or animals;
- Injury to a VP;
- Pulling out from the test for no reason.

Disqualification leads to immediate termination of the test. No points will be awarded for the entire test. A disqualification will be noted with justification in the scorebook and evaluation list.

A written report is done by the TJ and sent to the IRO Training Spokesperson or the respective FCI LAO. They will make any decisions regarding further sanctions. A preventive suspension by the IRO, NRO or LAO until the end of the review proceedings is permitted.

2.7 Sanctions and Objections due to Rule Violations

Objection

An objection may be made only for rule infractions and not due to a judge's decision.

DHs, who want to object to the judge's decision due to rule infractions, have the possibility on the same day up to ½ hour after the end of the work (end of the last work with a dog) to submit a justified objection to the TC in writing by leaving a deposit of 300,- EUR.

If the objection is denied, the deposit remains with the hosting organization.

Objection Authority

The objection authority is comprised of the following:

- the TC and the involved TJ

Should no agreement be reached, the issue is to be announced to the organizer’s umbrella organization, who will make a final decision.

In In supra-regional events, the objection authority needs to be outlined in the event specifications and guidelines.

Objection Handling

The objection authority must handle the objection immediately after it has been made known. Witnesses may be consulted.

The objection authority’s decision is final.

3 Test Execution and Evaluation

3.1 General Regulations

Evaluations for performances may only be done in accordance with the criteria as set forth by these test rules, and are noted in grades and points. The grades and related points must reflect the execution of the exercise.

At events where rankings are given, the highest scores in the phase A (nosework) before B (OB./DEX.) are decisive.

Only total points are awarded for the final score. This, however, does not mean that partial scores may not be given for individual exercises. If the end result does not add up to a round score, this score will be rounded up or down considering the overall impression of the phase.

A test is considered passed if the dog achieves a minimum of 70% of the possible overall points in each phase.

The national rules are valid in regards to documenting the final test results as correct.

Please take into consideration that if a continuous mistake is made during the entire work (e.g. sitting crooked in the basic position) is not too strongly weighed in each exercise. The mistake may also be mentioned in the critique in regards to the overall impression and taken into consideration.

Basically, all specifications in chapter 3 are valid as well as the additional specified execution regulations and evaluation criteria mentioned in the respective disciplines and levels.

3.2 Total Score Key

Table rounded up to 0,5 points

Qualif.	**Excellent**		**Very Good**		**Good**		**Satisfactory**		**Insufficient**	
Total	max.	min.	max.	min.	max.	min.	max.	min.	max.	min.
	100%	96%	95%	90 %	89%	80 %	79%	70 %	69 %	**0 %**
5	5,0	5.0	4,5	4.5	4,0	4.0	3,5	3.5	3.0	
10	10,0	10.0	9,5	9.0	8,5	8.0	7,5	7.0	6.5	
15	15,0	14.5	14,0	13.5	13,0	12.0	11,5	10.5	10.0	
20	20,0	19.5	19,0	18.0	17,5	16.0	15,5	14.0	13.5	
30	30,0	29.0	28,5	27.0	26,5	24.0	23,5	21.0	20.5	
40	40,0	38.5	38,0	36.0	35,5	32.0	31,5	28.0	27.5	
50	50,0	48.0	47,5	45.0	44,5	40.0	39,5	35.0	34.5	
60	60,0	57.5	57,0	54.0	53,5	48.0	47,5	42.0	41.5	
70	70,0	67.0	66,5	63.0	62,5	56.0	55,5	49.0	48.5	
80	80,0	76.5	76,0	72.0	71,5	64.0	63,5	56.0	55.5	
100	100	96.0	95,5	90.0	89,5	80.0	79,5	70.0	69.0	
200	200	191.0	190,5	180.0	179,5	160.0	159,5	140.0	139.0	
300	300	286.0	285,5	270.0	269,5	240.0	239,5	210.0	209.0	

3.3 Execution and Evaluation of Obedience and Dexterity

3.1.1 Evaluation of the Dog Handler and Dog

General – DH	- the behaviour of the DH; - the team work - sportsmanship is considered in the evaluation. A splayed stance of the DH is generally faulty and devalues the respective exercise.
General – D	Joy to work, handling, directability, mobility, fitness, endurance and the overall picture, as well as gun neutrality (except L, W).
AC and VC	The selection of AC/VC for the execution of an exercise is at the discretion of the DH, however they must be short. The name of the dog is considered 1 AC. If the dog requires a second AC and/or VC to execute an exercise or part of an exercise, it devalues the exercise or part of the exercise by 2 grades. If the dog refuses to execute an apparatus or an area, this exercise is evaluated with 0 points. Repeating the obstacle or area is not permitted. If the dog requires a third AC and/or VC to execute an exercise, the entire exercise is rated as insufficient. If the dog does not execute the command after the third AC/VC, then the exercise is terminated and rated with 0 points. A 3 second pause is to be maintained until the next AC/VC. It is at the discretion of the DH to use only one format. If he uses both, then they are to be given at the same time. Noncompliance devalues the entire exercise respectively. Non-used AC/VC are not considered negatively in the evaluation.
Aids	Additional AC/VC and body help, as well as other hidden aids devalue accordingly.
On/ Off-Leash Development	The D is shown in a natural gait. The D follows the DH at knee height attentively, happy, close and straight. When the DH stops, the dog is to sit independently, close and straight.
Positions	After having been given the VC/AC the D has to assume the position quickly, without hesitation, straight and attentively.
About turns and final basic position	The about turn is to be shown by the DH to the left (turning 180 degrees in place). Two variations are possible: - the dog goes at a right turn behind the DH - the dog shows a left about turn at 180 degrees turning in place The final basic position can be shown either in front of or closely behind the DH.
Recall, Sit in front and end position	The D is to come in quickly and happy, sit close and straight in front and after a 3 second pause to go into basic position when commanded by the DH.
Ladder / unstable plank / swing	Amongst others, these are faulty and lead to point deduction: - hesitant or hectic mounting; - anxious, insecure or erratic walking; - hesitantly assuming a position; - not reaching the end of the obstacle.
Repeated mistakes	A marginal mistake carried throughout the entire work (e.g. crooked basic position), will not be too strongly weighed in each exercise, but can rather be incorporated into the discussion of the overall image and taken into consideration there.

3.3.2 Draw and sequence of the exercises

V

In Level V there is no draw for the sequence of exercises in UO/GW. These are done according to the order in the rules.

L - V

The sequence for the exercise "Directability at a distance" is at the discretion of the DH.

A, B

The sequence of exercises is drawn before the beginning of the event and is the same for each participant.

The Off-leash heeling is done as the first exercise and Down under distraction as the last. All dexterity exercises are to be integrated as a block into one draw. The TJ determines the sequence of the dexterity exercises in the block. The draw is then done as follows:

- distance control;
- retrieve on the flat;
- carry and handover;
- directability at a distance;
- block dexterity (*directabilty; ladder; unstable plank or swing; tunnel*).

Change of Position B, Directability B

The sequence of the positions and tables will be drawn.

3.3.3 Beginning and end of exercises

Excecution

Every exercise in OB./DEX. begins and ends in the basic position at the directive of the TJ.

In the basic position, the dog sits close and straight to the left side of the DH so that the shoulder of the D is at close to the knee of the DH. Non- compliance results in devaluation.

If the DH leaves his position during an exercise without permission from the TJ or in spite of the exercise not allowing it, the exercise is devalued accordingly.

The D has to carry out the exercises happily and quickly.

The D has to execute every start basic position and every halt independently without AC/VC.

In Dexterity, generally all exercises begin with the basic position approx. 2 steps in front of the obstacle and ends in the basic position behind the obstacle as long as nothing else is described in the exercise itself.

Praising the dog briefly after ending an exercise is permitted.

When having the dog go into the basic position from the sit in front, the dog may assume the sitting position of the basic position directly or close to the DH.

3.3.4 Evaluation of the Gun sensitivity

Training area

During the obedience and dexterity and the Down under distraction, 2 shots are fired with a starter pistol 6 mm caliber.

Execution

The shots are fired with a pause of **3 to 5 seconds** during the first exercise in the obedience and dexterity at the instruction of the TJ

The shots are fired by an assistant upwards in the direction of movement of the team.

Evaluation

The D has to behave neutral.

If the dog, during the Down under distraction exercise and after assuming the down position, stands or sits due to the gunshot, or if the dog leaves the Down area by maximum 3 meters, a partial score is awarded.

If the dog becomes aggressive after the gunshot, this is partly faulty as far as he is still under the DH's control.

Only a dog that shows complete gun neutrality can be awarded full points.

It is at the discretion of the judge to repeat a gun test outside of the realm of obedience and dexterity.

If the dog shows gun shyness, the phase is terminated.

3.3.5 Exercise On-Leash Heeling / Off-Leash Heeling

On-Leash heeling	The D is on leash
Off-Leash heeling	The D is not on leash
Execution	The TJ gives the directive to start the exercise. Everything else, such as turns, halt, change of pace etc., is executed without the directive of the TJ or TC. At the beginning of the exercise, the RDT goes out 50 steps on the middle line straight on at normal pace without stopping; during this phase there is the gunshot. After an about turn and an additional 10-15 steps at normal pace, the RDT has to demonstrate a minimum of 10 steps each in fast and slow pace respectively. The change of pace from running to slow has to be done without intermediate steps. The individual gaits need to be clearly distinguishable in the tempo of D and DH. Afterwards, the RDT takes several normal steps and without a change in pace and does the first turn with a leg of 20-25 steps, the second turn with a leg of 25-30 steps, an about turn, additional 10-15 normal steps as well as a basic position. After additional 10-15 normal steps, a turn and 20-25 steps at a normal pace take the RDT back to the middle line, then another basic position.
L, W	There is no gunshot in the disciplines L and W.
Evalutation	Forging, deviating sideways, lagging, slow or hesitant sitting, strained leash, submissive behaviour of the D as well as additional AC/VC and body help of the DH devalue accordingly.
Off-Leash heeling with Group	In the exercise "Off-leash heeling with group" the work within the group is rated as one third of the overall points in the exercise.

3.3.6 Exercise Going through a Group of People

Level V	The dog is on leash.
Level A, B	The dog is not on leash.
Execution	Before the DH goes into the group the group halts at judge's instructions. From the basic position the RDT walks at normal pace counter clockwise around the circle of people at a close distance in such a way that the D directly meets each dog in the group. The RDT stops once, whereby the group continues moving and where at least one person and both dogs pass the RDT. At the judge's instruction the group halts. Then the DH walks at normal pace with his dog through the group according to the sketch, and walks around one person left and one right. Walking around the persons is always done around the persons with dog. Afterwards the DH halts in the centre of the group, the group starts to move again. Then the DH leaves the group and ends the exercise.
V	After ending the group exercise, the dog is taken off leash.

Evaluation In the group, the dog has to present himself in a socialized manner.

Lacking concentration as well as additional AC or VC devalue the exercise accordingly.

If the dog shows aggression and attacks the group dog, there will be a disqualification.

3.3.7 Exercise Down with Recall

Execution From the basic position, the DH goes with his off-leash heeling dog straight on. After 10-15 steps, the D has to lie in the direction of movement when given the AC and/or VC for "down" without the DH breaking stride or turning around. After an additional approx. 30 steps walking straight ahead, the DH stops and turns to his dog that is calmly lying down.

At the instruction of the judge, the DH calls the D with the AC or VC to "recall". The D is to come happily and at a fast pace to his DH and sit close in front.

On AC, the D has to go in basic position.

Evaluation Mistakes in the development, slow lying down, restless down, slow recall, mistakes in sitting and ending the exercise, as well as additional AC and body aids by the DH devalue accordingly.

3.3.8 Exercise Change of Position

Execution 10 m from the table, the DH assumes the basic position. From there the DH sends his D with AC/VC onto the table. The D has to jump without hesitation on the table and remain standing.

The following positions are to be demonstrated at the judge's instruction on the table – Sit / Down / Stand.

At the end of the exercise, the D is recalled by the DH at the instruction of the judge. The D has to sit in front and with 1 AC assume the basic position.

MT B, W B The D has to show the further positions in the drawn sequence at the

judge's instructions.

Evaluation Hesitant mounting, slow recall, mistakes in sitting and ending the exercise, as well as additional AC and body aids by the DH devalue accordingly.

Positions that are not shown devalue according to the description in the respective test level.

3.3.9 Exercise Retrieve on the Flat

The articles are made available by the event organizer according to 2.4.1.

Level A The DH chooses the article from the articles made available by the organizer.

Level B The TJ selects the article at the beginning of the testing event for the exercise, it is the same for all participating RDT.

Execution The DH with his D off leash gets the article shortly before the exercise at the place designated by the organizer close to the start position and returns it there after the exercise.

From the basic position, the DH throws the article about 10 steps away. The AC to retrieve is only given when the article comes to a rest.

The D sitting off leash next to his DH has to run quickly towards the article with 1 AC or VC, pick it up immediately and bring it back directly to his DH in the same quick pace.

The D has to sit close in front of his DH and hold the article in his mouth until the DH after a brief pause commands him with 1 AC to release.

At 1 AC the D is to assume the basic position.

The DH may not leave his original location during the entire exercise.

Evaluation Amongst others, these points are faulty and lead to point deduction:

- running there slowly or not directly;
- mistake when picking up;
- slow or not directly coming back;
- dropping the utility article;
- playing or mouthing the utility article.

Throwing the article too short or too far and any help by the DH result in devaluation accordingly.

If the DH changes his location the exercise is scored with 0 points. If the D does not retrieve, the exercise is to be scored with 0 points.

3.3.10 Exercise Carry and Hand-over

Execution

An assistant (HP) is made available.

From the basic position the D jumps onto the table at the AC and/or VC, from which the DH picks up the D, carries him 10 steps straight on and hands him over to the HP. During the carry, the D's tail must be free.

The DH should be capable of carrying his dog. If the DH is not capable of carrying his dog, a HP will execute the picking up from a table, carry and hand over. The DH goes along at the same level until the handing over and then, after it, carries out the remaining part of the exercise.

Level V

Thereafter, the HP carries the D next to the DH 10 steps straight on with the head of the D towards the DH. The DH may speak to his D.

After the D is put down by the HP, the DH ends the exercise with a basic position.

Level A, B

After the hand over the HP carries the D 10 steps further and puts him down while the DH stops and stays.

The D has to stay there until the DH at the judge's instruction calls his D with an AC. The D has to come quickly and happily and sit closely in front of the DH. On an AC the D assumes the basic position.

Evaluation

If the D is not cooperative, is not calm during the carry, growls slightly or pulls back when picked up or put down, the exercise will be devalued accordingly.

If the D jumps off during the carry, the exercise will be scored as insufficient.

If the D leaves the HP after having been put down and before the TJ's instruction, the exercise is to be scored with maximum satisfactory.

3.3.11 Exercise Down under Distraction

Execution

Prior to the obedience/dexterity of the second D, the DH takes his off leash D to the basic position at the area marked for the Down.

At the instruction of the TJ, he downs his D with 1 AC or VC without leaving any article with him.

Then the DH goes out to a spot at a distance of 40 steps designated by the judge and remains standing calmly facing the D.

At the end of exercise 1 of the other D, the DH goes independently into the group and thereafter back to his original place.

At the instruction of the TJ, the DH returns to his D and stands to the right of him.

At a renewed instruction by the TJ, the DH gives a AC or VC to sit, whereby the D has to sit quickly and straight.

Evaluation

Restless lying down with lack of concentration, standing or sitting up prematurely or approaching the DH during the pickup devalue the exercise accordingly.

Additional AC/VC and body help, restless behaviour of the DH and other hidden aids devalue accordingly.

3.3.12 Exercise Traversing unpleasant Material

Execution The DH assumes the basic position with his D in front of the area. With the command to "heel", the DH steps on the area and goes with his off leash D one time over and back, whereby a halt has to be demonstrated on the return portion. Here the D has to sit quickly.

After leaving the area the DH assumes the basic position with his D.

Evaluation Insecure behaviour, hesitation and avoiding materials devalue the exercise accordingly.

3.3.13 Exercise Tunnel with Tube

Execution The DH assumes the basic position with his off-leashed D in front of the apparatus. At the AC and/or VC for "through" the D has to go confidently through the apparatus. After the D has left the apparatus, the DH gives the AC and/or VC to "stay". At the instruction of the TJ, the DH goes to his D and with an AC or VC commands him to assume the basic position.

Evaluation Insecure, hesitant and/or hectic going in and through the obstacle devalue the exercise accordingly.

If the D does not leave the tunnel, or does not stay after the AC/VC, the exercise will be scored as insufficient.

3.3.14 Exercise Traversing an elevated rigid wooden Board

Execution The DH assumes the basic position with his off leash D in front of the obstacle.

At the AC and/or VC to "mount", the D is to jump onto the board and at an AC to immediately "remain in place" in the direction of movement.

At the instruction of the TJ, the DH goes to the side of the D, gives the AC or VC to "Go on" and accompanies the D up to the final basic position. There he stops and his dog independently assumes the basic position.

The D has to go the entire length of the wooden board without any fear or being erratic.

Evaluation Insecure, hesitant and/or hectic traversing, running on ahead or staying behind devalue the exercise accordingly.

3.3.15 Exercise Distance Control

Execution From the basic position, the DH goes with his off-leashed D straight out. After 10-15 steps, the D has to "sit" immediately at 1 AC or VC without the DH breaking stride or turning around.

After an additional 40 steps in a straight direction, the DH stops and turns around facing his D. He calls him with 1 AC or VC for "come". The D is to run towards the DH happily and at fast pace. At the middle of the distance between the D and the DH, the DH gives 1 AC and/or VC to "down" whereby the D has to immediately lie down.

Level A At an additional instruction of the TJ, the DH calls his D with 1 AC or VC to "come here" in front position.

Level B At the instruction of the TJ, the D has to "stand" at 1 AC and/or VC. At an additional instruction by the TJ, the DH calls his D with 1 AC or VC to "come here" in front position.

The D has to come happily and at a fast pace and sit close in front.

At 1 AC and/or VC, the D has to assume the basic position.

Evaluation If the distance for the 1st recall and assuming the 2nd position is surpassed by more than 10 steps, the exercise is evaluated with a maximum satisfactory.

Positions that are not shown will devalue according to the descriptions in the respective testing levels.

3.3.16 Exercise Directability at a Distance

Level A The DH announces the sequence to the TJ at the beginning of the exercise.

Level B The sequence is drawn.

Execution The DH assumes the basic position with his off leash D at the starting point of the exercise. After the judge releases the exercise, the DH sends his D with an AC and/or VC, without changing his location, to “go to the marker” that is at a distance of 20 m and clearly marked. When the D has reached this marker, he receives an AC and/or VC to “remain in place”. After the required waiting time the DH sends his D with the AC and/or VC to “go out to the marked spot” to the first designated table. At 1 AC each for “jump” and “remain in place”, the D has to jump onto this and remain in place.

The DH sends his D thereafter with AC and/or VC to the next table, where he likewise upon an AC has to jump on to and remain in place. The same applies to the third designated table.

The D is recalled from the third table with the AC or VC and has to sit close in front of him. At the AC or VC for “basic position”, the D has to assume it.

The D has to remain approximately 3 seconds at the marker and each table respectively. The DH is permitted to adjust his position in the direction of sending the D as well as take a side step for the respective direction without leaving his location.

Evaluation Amongst others, these points are faulty and lead to point deduction:

- hesitant running to the tables / a designated zone;
- strongly deviating from the ideal line;
- hesitant jumping on the tables;
- prematurely leaving a table / a designated zone;
- hesitantly assuming a position;
- slow recall and sitting in front;
- DH aids such as repeated AC;
- mistakes in the finish.

3.3.17 Exercise Unstable Plank

Execution The DH assumes the basic position with his off-leashed D in front of the apparatus. At the AC and/or VC to “mount”, the D has to jump onto the unstable plank and on the AC for “stay” to immediately remain in the direction of movement. At the instruction of the TJ, the DH goes to the side of the D, gives the AC or VC to “go on” and walks with his D to the end of the apparatus.

The D has to independently remain there. At the instruction of the TJ, the DH commands the D with AC or VC to “go on” and walks several steps behind the apparatus. He stops there and his D independently assumes the basic position.

The D has to go the entire length without being anxious or hectic.

Evaluation Insecure, hesitant and/or hectic traversing, running on ahead or staying behind devalue the exercise accordingly.

3.3.18 Exercise Ladder

Execution The DH assumes the basic position with his off-leashed D in front of the apparatus. At AC and/or VC the D goes up the ramp onto the ladder and independently goes to the last rung and remains there.

Level A As soon as the D has reached the first rung with his front paws, the DH goes alongside of his working D, however without touching the D or the apparatus. At the end of the ladder, the DH lifts his D off it and gives an AC or VC to assume the basic position.

Level B The DH stays until the D has reached the last rung with his front paws, and then, at the judge's instruction, walks to his waiting dog. At the end of the ladder the DH lifts his D off and gives an AC or VC to assume the basic position.

Evaluation Insecure, hesitant and/or hectic traversing, running on ahead or staying behind devalue the exercise accordingly.

3.4 Execution and Evaluation of Nosework

3.4.1 General procedure

RDT Readiness

The DH has to remain with his search ready dog out of sight of the search area until he is called.

The search ready dog can either wear a search vest or something similar and/or wear a collar. If the dogs does the Bringsel alert, then the bringsel is placed on the D prior to the beginning of the search.

Affixing small bells or chimes to the D is permitted. In darkness, small lights (no spotlights or lamps) are permitted on the D.

Reporting in

When called the DH reports in with his D on leash in the basic position and announces his selected type of alert to the TJ.

Tactical situation

Based on the sketch the TJ describes the search area which is visibly marked or whose boundaries are clearly recognizable.

After the description by the TJ, the DH has to analyse the situation and make his tactic known to the TJ.

The description of the situation by the TJ essentially entails the information of:

- the event which has happened
- the search area
- the buildings/area structures
- the question what was done beforehand
- the infrastructure
- the risks

Search time

The search time begins after the tactical situation is made known by the TJ.

AC/VC

Repeated and any AC and VC to direct the D are permitted, excessive commands to search are faulty.

Alert

The DH has to announce the executed alert to the TJ and may approach the D only at the instruction of the TJ.

T, L, FL

After the description by the TJ, the DH has to analyse the situation and make his tactic known to the TJ. For any tentative changes during the work, the TJ is to be informed, whereby this flows into the search time.

It is up to the discretion of the TJ to stop the search work after finding all VPs.

The search work ends when the DH reports out and the TJ announces the evaluation.

3.4.2 Evaluation of the Dog Handler

In general

- handling the dog (leading, pressure and holding back, reading the H)
- team work
- rational deployment of the D

Tactic

Assessing the situation, implementation of the selected tactic, overview of the DH during the total nose work. Essential criteria include amongst others:

- taking the composition, layout and shape of the area into consideration
- wind direction;
- gauging the capabilities of the D;
- if applicable, condition of buildings (entrance, structure…);
- last known position of the persons.

In addition for FL / T / L

assessing the situation, decision-making and implementation:

- questioning witnesses, their positions and statements;
- announcing and justifying one's assessment;
- is the dog dispatched at a suitable place;
- overview of the searched/non-searched area;
- final report (searched areas, position of the person).

MT In MT the tactic serves in assessing the situation and gathering information on the victim, as well as their implementation in working out the trail.

FL If the DH finds the VP, and if the DH allows the D to continue the search freely and it correctly alerts, there is no restriction in the evaluation.

MT The DH has to be mindful of these especially during the entire test:

- overview oft he entire layout of the trail
- consideration of the traffic and traffic participants;
- working and communicating with the D, reading his D
- handling the line correctly;
- keeping in contact with the assistant.

The DH is allowed to take breaks, which, however, are deducted from his search time. A renewed dispatch is permitted, if the D at first does not follow the trail due to weather or wind conditions.

The DH informs the TJ of his alert style prior to the beginning of the search. The D has to locate the VP directly, independently, definitively and without any influence by the DH in the announced type of alert.

The DH is to get an image of the situation. Thereby, weather, the thermals and the local circumstances of the search area have to be taken into consideration. Based on the briefing he must be able to assess the situation. He makes his strategy known. Any deviations are to be brought to the attention of the TJ.

What will be evaluated is whether the DH has a complete image of the situation based on the information and inquiries and makes his decision accordingly. Likewise, what will be evaluated is how the DH leads his dog into the trail scent and also whether he offers the scent article to the D anew during the search work. What is also important is whether the DH, for instance, clearly identifies when the dog has lost the scent, e.g. at a crossing, and leads the D back to an appropriate spot along the trail and lets him work from that point on.

3.4.3 Evaluation of the Dog

In general

- handling / directabilty;
- search drive / desire to find;
- mobility, fitness and endurance;
- independence, joy to work and work drive;
- crowding, bothering or injuring a VP;
- overall picture of the work.

Directability Cooperation with the DH, fast and goal-oriented implementation of work assignments while maintaining the search motivation, teamwork DH-D.

Search Intensity: search drive, search behaviour, temperament, motivation, joy to work

Mobility his mobility, dealing with difficulties, endurance

Independence pronounced individual work drive

additionally for FL, T

the systematic search of the area

additionally for L

the intensive scratching and penetration

additionally for MT

The TJ evaluates assuming the trail, the work and following the trail as well as the D's independent alert of the VP. Correct handling during the start, line handling along the trail and minding the traffic is a prerequisite.

The dog should demonstrate a positive search behaviour. Following or maintaining the scent trail means that the D follows the scent trail consequently and goal-oriented or that a recognizable independent search behavior becomes clear during the entire scent trail.

Deviating from the trail is not faulty as long as the D is able to independently follow the continuation of the ongoing trail.

3.4.4 Alerts

In general

The DH has to inform the TJ of his alert style prior to the beginning of any nose work.

Any assistance by the DH / VP / TL is forbidden and the alert will be evaluated with 0 points.

The DH has to report the executed alert to the TJ and may only go to his dog upon instructions from the TJ.

The D has to independently, clearly and intensively alert until the DH has reached him.

Ending the alert, it is generally at the discretion of the DH whether he recalls the D in the vicinity of the alert or picks up the dog. For a correct finish of the alert a drive transition has to be shown and contact has to be established to the VP. During the contact period the D should behave calmly at the designated place.

FL

Before sending the D, the DH announces whether he goes back with his off-leashed dog to the start point where the alert was reported, or continues to search from the alert position. A substantiated change in tactics is always possible.

T

The DH can send the dog one time further from the alert position or redeploy from the border area. If the VPs are not recovered, a repeated alert is not faulty. The D may be picked up and redeployed from the border.

Barking (F, FL, T, L, MT)

Execution

When barking the D orients himself definitively to the VP or his scent cone, he should bark independently, continuously and directly until, upon instruction from the TJ, the DH appears and ends the alert.

Leaving the Alert place

If the dog leaves the alert place shortly once yet independently returns to the VP, the exercise will be evaluated with a maximum satisfactory. When leaving the VP again, the alert is evaluated as insufficient. If the dog does not return to the VP independently, the exercise is scored with 0 points.

T

When barking the D orients himself definitively to the VP or his scent cone, he should bark continuously and directly until the DH appears and ends the alert.

The D should not touch the VP. At closed hides reachable for the dog, he should indicate exactly the scent cone through directed behaviour. Penetrating behaviour is not faulty.

L

The D should show a definitive penetration behaviour through scratching, barking is not faulty. If the VP remains in the hide, the D can be sent from there only if this is

the first alert.

Evaluation

- the execution;
- the barking;
- penetration and scratching for L;
- remaining at the place of the alert.

Bringsel (F, FL, T)

Execution

If the dog does the Bringsel work, a special collar is worn on which the Bringsel is affixed. If a Norwegian Bringsel is used, it is to be checked before starting the work that the D can carry the Bringsel freely and that it is possible to drop it.

The collar has to have a release mechanism that will protect the D from injury.

After finding the VP, the dog brings the Bringsel to the DH.

Sitting in front to release the Bringsel is not a requirement.

After taking the Bringsel and upon the command of the DH the D takes the DH independently, via the direct route to the VP or to the place of alert while keeping in constant contact with the DH. The D may be taken on a leash of any length, maximum 10 m. In rubble the dog may not be taken on a show leash.

After the D reaches the VP, he has to independently remain at the VP. The DH goes to his dog, takes him off leash and ends the alert.

Evaluation

- The execution;
- Picking up the Bringsel;
- Bringing the Bringsel directly to the DH without releasing it;
- Directly going back to the VP after releasing the Bringsel;
- Not holding the Bringsel calmly is not faulty, strongly chewing it results in devaluation.

Keeping in contact may be interrupted in certain circumstances (depending on the area) without this being evaluated negatively. A short stop of the D in a dense area, until the DH has closed the gap and can move on, is not faulty.

Short AC for stopping and moving on are allowed if the kind of terrain makes them necessary.

Free Indication (F, FL, T)

Execution

During the free indication the dog runs back and forth between the DH and VP via the quickest (direct) route and leads the DH to the VP or to the place of the alert. The D may not be put on leash at any time during the exercise.

The D has to show this behaviour until the DH has reached the VP or at the place of alert.

In addition to this, the dog has to clearly demonstrate a behavioural pattern so that the alert behaviour is definitively clear. This behavioural pattern is made known to the TJ prior to the nose work.

This may be for instance:

- Jumping up or bumping the DH;
- Barking at the DH;
- Eye contact between the DH and H.

Evaluation

- The execution;
- Bringing the DH to the VP directly.

Indication (F, MT)

Execution F During the indication the dog remains lying down, sitting or standing at the article or the FHL. The D has to show this behaviour until the DH has reached the article or the person.

The dog has to show a clear behaviour style so that the alert behaviour is definitively clear. The D has to assume the chosen position immediately and behave calmly at the VP without bothering him.

Execution MT The DH must clearly recognize the alert and directly and clearly identify the missing person. The DH reports the executed alert to the TJ and may only approach the D at the directive of the TJ. A previous conversation with the VP and the D is not allowed.

Evaluation If the alert is triggered by either the DH and/or VP/TL, the alert is scored with 0 points. Every infraction against the VP by the D devalues accordingly.

Uneasy or unclear behaviour when indicating devalue accordingly.

Scratching and Penetration (L)

Execution When scratching and penetrating the D orients himself continuously and definitively towards the VP until the DH appears and ends the alert.

Evaluation Scratching and penetrating are a measurement to determine the intensity and interest of the D for the VP and can be done in tandem with barking.

3.4.5 Alert Exercise

Alert Exercise FL (A), F (V)

Execution The place of the alert is to be arranged outside of the search area. The VP goes to the alert place without being visible to the dog.

At the instruction of the TJ, the DH readies the dog for the search work and sends him with one AC and/or VC to the person visibly sitting or lying down at a distance of 30m. The D has to go by the most direct route and immediately to the VP and alert.

The D has to definitively and without any help from the DH alert in the announced style. The DH reports the alert. Depending on the type of alert the DH goes to the VP upon the instruction of the TJ or is brought by the D to him. Finishing the alert (pickup / recall) is generally at the discretion of the DH.

The alert when barking is to last approx. 15 seconds. At the instruction of the TJ the D is picked up or recalled by the DH in the immediate vicinity of the alert and receives an AC and/or VC to assume the basic position. The further nose work follows.

The execution is analogous for Bringsel and Free Indication.

Evaluation If the D does not indicate the VP or leaves him immediately after the alert and goes back to the DH the exercise is scored with 0 points.

Detours and not going directly as well as hesitant barking or not barking continuously will devalue the exercise accordingly.

Alert Exercise T, L (A)

Execution The work begins 10 meters (marked on the ground) ahead of the position where the VP is placed either in a pipe with a lid or in a crate or snow hide.

The place for the alert is to be arranged outside of the search area and has to be as such clearly recognizable.

The hide is shown to the DH.

The snow hide has to be loosely constructed with snow blocks in such a way that the D can penetrate through to the VP by scratching.

At the instruction of the TJ, the DH readies his D for the search and sends him to the

hide. One AC and/or VC to begin is allowed for the alert.

The D is to alert after picking up the scent at the hide. After the D has alerted, the DH may leave his position at the instruction of the TJ and pick up the D. The D is then placed lying down freely approx. 3 meters from the find location where he is to lie calmly and must not disturb in the recovery. The DH helps in freeing the person. As soon as the opening is large enough, he picks up the D and allows him to advance to the person.

The alert when barking is to last approx. 15 seconds. The further nose work follows.

The execution is analogous for Bringsel and Free Indication.

Evaluation If the D does not indicate the VP or leaves him immediately after the alert and goes back to the DH the exercise is scored with 0 points.

Detours and not going directly as well as hesitant barking or not barking continuously will devalue the exercise accordingly.

3.4.6 Tracking

In General The DH has to wait in the waiting area with his search ready D until he is called to deploy the dog.

When called the DH reports in with his dog on leash in the basic position and announces his selected type of alert to the TJ. The D may be led off leash or on a 10 m line affixed to either a collar or harness.

If the dog does the Bringsel work, the Bringsel is to be affixed to the D prior to the beginning of the search.

The TJ explains the scent area to the DH behind which the DH may freely move. The DH takes his dog off leash and directs him to the start of the search.

Execution The DH follows his D and has to maintain a distance of 10 m even when tracking off leash.

As soon as the D has found the article, he has to immediately pick it up or definitively indicate it without any help from the DH. When the dog has indicated the article, the DH goes to his dog.

By raising the article, he verifies that the D has found it. With this, the DH resumes the work with his D.

During the execution the D should follow the track left by the FHL, whereby the DH remains at a 10 m distance from the D. The TJ follows the RDT at an appropriate distance. The TJ should not disturb the team, however chooses his position independently so that he can correctly evaluate the work.

The DH is allowed to interrupt the tracking. Any pauses taken will go against the overall time allowed.

The DH may clean his D's head, eyes and nose during the work and possibly give him water.

The search ends when the articles are turned over after the alert on the FHL, with the DH's reporting out and the TJ's announcement of the evaluation. It is at the discretion of the TJ to extend the tracking time depending on the conditions after the last change of direction.

Article Indication **Indicating** see chapter 3.4.4

Picking up: For this type of indication, the D has to pick up the article without hesitation.

Behaviour pattern 1: Picking up and retrieve:

The D has to immediately pick up the article, bring it back to the DH in the most direct way and sit in front. The D can be again dispatched to track either where the article is released or where he picked it up.

Behaviour pattern 2: Picking up and remaining in place:

For this behavioural pattern, the D, with the article in the mouth, shows one of 3 possible behavioural patterns analogously to indication: lying down, sitting or standing.

The two patterns may be done interchangeably. The D must show a clear behavioural pattern so that the indication behaviour is clearly defined.

Die zwei Verhaltensmuster sind auch im Wechsel zulässig. Der H muss ein klares Verhaltensmuster zeigen, damit das Anzeigeverhalten eindeutig wird.

Evaluation of article

- the execution;
- picking up the article;
- directly retrieving the article without releasing it.

The TJ evaluates the picking up and following the track. Slight deviations from the track are not faulty as long as the D independently follows the continuation of the track.

The dog should show an independent and happy track work with a confident and independent indication of the articles.

Every article not found is scored with 0 points. Any article not independently indicated by the D will be scored accordingly as not found.

If the D lies down where there is no article and the DH does not confirm an article but gives the AC to continue the work, this results in devaluation.

For a false indication that the DH confirms, the respective points will be deducted for the value of one article.

Alert VP

Execution see chapter 3.4.

If the alert is done differently from what the DH announced, the alert is evaluated as insufficient.

Termination

Termination by the TJ occurs when the DH is more than 10 m from the track. The TJ may permit a greater distance in difficult terrain. A termination will occur in any case if the TJ has the impression that the D is no longer able to pick up or continue the track on his own.

When the track is terminated, the DH leaves the area with his D and the TJ via the most direct route. A continuation of the work is not permitted.

3.4.7 Area search

In General

The search work in the area search is to be executed at a normal gait, the DH may not run.

The DH gets a detailed sketch, from which the borders of the search area are clearly visible. Afterwards he has to select his tactic. He may not walk around the area.

The D should, upon command, search the area alternately.

3.4.8 Rubble Search

Execution

Prior to the search and prior to announcing the tactic, the DH may check the search area without the D by way of an accessible periphery to get a short overview of the search area (due diligence), which goes against the overall allotted search time. During this time the D has to remain at a designated spot either freely or tied down.

The DH informs the TJ of a place where he would like to dispatch the D, and deploys him from there without a search vest or collar (exception: Bringsel 0).

The D should search the area at the command of his DH.

The DH may move about in a designated area or follow his dog on the rubble as soon as the TJ allows.

Redeploying the D after an alert is done directly at the location of the find or from the periphery of the rubble. Then the DH leaves the rubble area.

Mobility:

Rubble mobility, the type of mobility, dealing with difficulties, endurance.

3.4.9 Avalanche Search

Working with the LVS: A,B

When reporting in, the DH has to announce what type of device he will use either his own or that of the event organiser.

The DH has the task to locate, dig out and show the TJ a buried avalanche transceiver (LVS) within maximum 5 minutes. The tactic is at the discretion of the DH.

If the exercise goes over the time limit, it is scored with 0 points.

Execution

The D should systematically search the area at the command of his DH. The DH may first leave his place when the D is at a minimum distance of 30 m, the D alerts or the TJ instructs him to do so. The search work ends when the DH reports out and the evaluation is announced by the TJ.

Alert A,B

After announcing the alert and at the instruction of the TJ the DH goes to the find location and marks it. Without waiting for the recovery, the work continues at the instruction of the TJ.

3.4.10 Mantrailing

In General

If the D leads the RDT in an absolutely wrong direction, the test is terminated.

The TJ may terminate the test at any time if he is convinced that the D cannot continue the work on his own.

If the D finds the TL only with strong help of the DH, then the test is terminated.

If the TL is not found then the test cannot be positively passed.

If the allotted search time is exceeded the test is not passed.

Execution

The DH has to wait with his search ready D until he is called. The search ready D is led on a line of minimum 5 m up to maximum 10 m length, as well as a collar and search harness; the search may be only be done in search harness.

The DH reports in to the TJ with his dog on leash and announces his dog's type of alert. The TJ explains the dispatch situation and the starting area to which the DH may freely move.

The scent intake is done with the scent article of the TL that the DH receives from the TC at the instruction of the TJ. The D has to independently or with an AC take up the scent trail at the starting point and to subsequently follow it in a goal-oriented and continuous manner.

If the D does not take up the trail, the RDT can try to continue picking it up against the time allotted, however the TJ can terminate the search when it is clear that the D refuses the work or is not able to solve the task.

The TJ follows the RDT at a reasonable distance. The DH is allowed to interrupt the trail. The resulting pauses go against the allotted total time.

The DH is allowed to clean his D's head, eyes and nose and give him water during the work. During the alert any influence by the DH and/or VP is prohibited.

The test ends when the TL is found, when it is terminated by the DH or TJ, or when time has run out. For completion, the DH reports out and the TJ announces the evaluation.

Evaluation of the trail

The TJ evaluates taking up the trail, the work and following the trail as well as the independent alert at the TL by the D.

Correct handling at the start, line handling during the trail and attention to traffic are expected.

The D should show a positive search behaviour. Following or maintaining the scent trail means that the D follows the scent trail as consequently and goal-oriented as possible, or that a pronounced, independent search behaviour is recognizable for the entire trail.

Deviating from the trail is not faulty as long as the D independently can follow the continuation of the course.

If the D loses the scent trail now and then, the RDT can make an effort to pick up the scent at the last point where the scent was noted, which will go against the overall

allotted time.

Due to wind turbulence, the original scent may be picked up by the dog several meters next to the actual trail of the TL. This is not faulty as long as the D correctly maintains the trail direction of the TL. Scent can also dissolve to parallel streets and paths. Following this type of scent is not faulty, if the RDT finds the TL by this route.

If, for example, the TL turns to the left at a crossing and then to the right in the next street, it is allowed that the D first goes straight ahead and then gets the scent from the left in the next street and follows it. At street mergers and crossings, the trail scent might be carried into the street passage ways. The D may search these individually until he finds the way where the TL went and can continue to follow his trail.

Also, at corners the scent picture of the TL might be carried straight ahead, especially when a tailwind prevails. The D can therefore search beyond the corner point. If the D has searched beyond the turn and the DH recognizes this, he may interrupt the search.

Diminished condition in the search work due to endurance, as well as slacking off in the search motivation (during the course less interested and/ or has to be repeatedly encouraged) influences the evaluation.

The speed and position of the nose are secondary and not relevant for the evaluation or passing the test. The DH has to be able to gauge his speed of the search according to the traffic and in view of safety.

Evaluation of the alert

It is evaluated whether the D directly and without any influence by the DH finds and clearly identifies the TL. Via hand and audible signs the DH has to clearly indicate to the TJ that his dog alerts. If the D does not alert or not clearly alert the TL or he indicates the wrong person, the test cannot be passed.

Any bothering of the TL by the D results in devaluation accordingly.

3.5 Execution Water Work

Valid are the general regulations for DH and D in chapters 2.2, 2.3, 3.4.1.

In General

The water test always begins with the distance swimming as an endurance test and may be done as a group exercise, that means more D may swim at the same time.

Prior to starting further exercises, the D has to have at least a 60 minute minimum break.

Execution and Evaluation

The execution and evaluation of water work are defined in the descriptions of the respective levels.

4 Obedience (UO) and Dexterity (GW) Level V Phase B

4.1 Preliminary Level RH-F V, RH-FL V, RH-T V

4.1.1 Exercises Highest score: 100 points

Exercise 1: On-leash healing:	10 points
Exercise 2: Going through a group of people:	10 points
Exercise 3: Down with recall:	10 points
Exercise 4: Change of position:	15 points
Exercise 5: Down under distraction:	10 points
Exercise 6: Carry and hand over:	10 points
Exercise 7: Traversing unpleasant material:	15 points
Exercise 8: Tunnel with tube:	10 points
Exercise 9: Traversing an elevated rigid wooden board:	10 points

4.1.2 Exercise 1 On-Leash Heeling 10 points

Exercise Area	Site and execution according to sketch 10.1
Permitted AC/VC	Either 1 AC or VC for heeling which are permitted for each start and change of pace.
Execution	According to chapter 3.3.5
Evaluation	According to chapter 3.3.5

4.1.3 Exercise 2 Going through a Group of People 10 points

Exercise Area	Site and execution according to sketch 10.2
Permitted AC/VC	Either 1 AC or VC for heeling that may be given for each start.
Execution	According to chapter 3.3.6
Evaluation	According to chapter 3.3.6

4.1.4 Exercise 3 Down with Recall 10 points

Exercise Area	Site and execution according to sketch 10.3 The dispatch location is determined by the judge.
Permitted AC/VC	- 1 AC and/or VC for “Heeling” - 1 AC and/or VC for “Down” - 1 AC and/or VC for “Recall” - 1 AC and/or VC for “Basic position”
Execution	According to chapter 3.3.7.
Evaluation	If the D sits or stands after the AC or VC for “down”, 5 points are deducted.

4.1.5 Exercise 4 Change of Position 15 points

Exercise Area	Site and execution according to sketch 10.4 The change of position is to be shown on a table.
Permitted AC/VC	- 1 AC and/or VC to jump up and remain - 1 AC and/or VC for each position - 1 AC or VC for recall - 1 AC or VC for basic position
Execution	According to chapter 3.3.8
Evaluation	- If the D does not assume a position, this partial exercise is devalued by 4 points.

- If the D jumps off the table prematurely, the exercise is considered insufficient.

4.1.6 Exercise 5 Down under Distraction 10 points

Exercise Area	Site and execution according to sketch 10.1
Permitted AC/VC	- 1 AC or VC for “Down”; - 1 AC or VC for “Sit”.
Execution	According to chapter 3.3.11 The D has to lie calmly without influence by the DH while the other D shows the exercises 1-4. After the end of the 4th exercise of the second RDT, the DH finishes this exercise at the judge's instruction. While the second dog executes the other exercises, the DH remains with his D at the down area or at a spot indicated by the TJ. During this, it is allowed to leash the D.
Evaluation	If the D leaves the down place by more than 3 meters <u>after the ending</u> of exercise **2** of the D being shown, the exercise is evaluated as insufficient; If the D leaves the down area <u>prior to the completion</u> of exercise **2** by more than 3 meters, the exercise is scored with 0 points; If the D does not assume the down position but rather stands or sits, however remains at the down area, the exercise is devalued by 5 points.

4.1.7 Exercise 6 Carry and Handover 10 points

Exercise Area	Site and execution according to sketch 10.5
Permitted AC/VC	1 AC and/or 1 VC for jumping on the table from the basic position and 1 AC or VC for the final basic position.
Execution	According to chapter 3.3.10
Evaluation	If the D jumps off when being carried, the exercise will be scored as insufficient.

4.1.8 Exercise 7 Traversing unpleasant Material 15 points

Exercise Area	Site and execution according to sketch 20.1
Permitted AC/VC	1 AC or VC for “go”
Execution	According to chapter 3.3.12
Evaluation	If the site is exited prior to the end, the exercise is considered insufficient.

4.1.9 Exercise 8 Tunnel with Tube 10 points

Exercise Area	Site and execution according to sketch 20.8 and chapter 2.4.1
Permitted AC/VC	- 1 AC and/or VC for “through”; - 1 AC or VC for “stay”; - 1 AC or VC for “basic position”.
Execution	According to chapter 3.3.13
Evaluation	If the D does not leave the tunnel or does not stay at the AC, the exercise is considered insufficient.

4.1.10 Exercise 9 Traversing an elevated rigid wooden Board 10 points

Exercise Area	Site and execution according to sketch 20.2
Permitted AC/VC	- 1 AC and/or VC for "mounting"; - 1 AC for "remaining in place"; - 1 AC for "going further".
Execution	According to chapter 3.3.14
Evaluation	If the D jumps off the board within the first half, the exercise is scored with 0

points.

If the D jumps off the board after the first half, the exercise if considered insufficient.

4.2 Preliminary Level RH-L V

4.2.1 Exercises Highest Score: 100 points

Exercise 1: On-Leash heeling:	10 points
Exercise 2: Going through a group of people:	10 points
Exercise 3: Down with recall:	10 points
Exercise 4: Change of position:	15 points
Exercise 5: Down under distraction:	10 points
Exercise 6: Carry and handover:	10 points
Exercise 7: Directability at a distance:	15 points
Exercise 8: Following ski tracks in deep snow:	10 points
Exercise 9: Transportability:	10 points

The exercises 8 and 9 can be done individually prior to or after the nosework.

4.2.2 Exercise 1 On-Leash Heeling 10 points

Exercise Area	Site according to 2.4.1 on a machined snow area, and execution according to sketch 10.1
Permitted AC/VC	Either 1 AC or VC for heeling that may be given for each start and change of pace.
Execution	According to chapter 3.3.5
Evaluation	According to chapter 3.3.5

4.2.3 Exercise 2 Going through a Group of People 10 points

Exercise Area	Site and execution according to sketch 10.2
Permitted AC/VC	Either 1 AC or VC for heeling that may be given for each start.
Execution	According to chapter 3.3.6
Evaluation	According to chapter 3.3.6

4.2.4 Exercise 3 Down with Recall 10 points

Exercise Area	Site and execution according to sketch 10.3 The dispatch location is determined by the judge.
Permitted AC/VC	- 1 AC or VC for “Heeling” - 1 AC or VC for “Down” - 1 AC or VC for “Recall” - 1 AC or VC for “Basic position”
Execution	According to chapter 3.3.7
Evaluation	If the D sits or stands after the down command, 5 points are deducted.

4.2.5 Exercise 4 Change of Position 15 points

Exercise Area	Site and execution according to sketch 10.4 The change of position is to be shown on a snow block, natural elevation or table. Size: 100 x 100 cm, height 60 cm
Permitted AC/VC	- 1 AC and/or VC to jump up and remain - 1 AC and/or VC for each position

- 1 AC or VC for recall
- 1 AC or VC for basic position

Execution According to chapter 3.3.8

Evaluation
- If the D does not assume a position, this partial exercise is devalued by 4 points.
- If the D jumps off prematurely, the exercise is considered insufficient.

4.2.6 Exercise 5 Down under Distraction 10 points

Exercise Area Site and execution according to sketch 10.1

Permitted AC/VC
- 1 AC or VC for "Down";
- 1 AC or VC for "Sit".

Execution According to chapter 3.3.11

Without any influence by the DH, the D has to remain calmly lying down during the exercises 1-4 of the other D.

After the end of the 4th exercise of the second RDT, the DH finishes this exercise at the judge's instruction. While the second dog executes the other exercises, the DH remains with his D at the down area or at a spot indicated by the TJ. During this, it is allowed to leash the D.

Evaluation
- If the D leaves the down area by more than 3 meters <u>after the ending</u> of exercise **2** of the D being shown, a partial score is awarded;
- If the D leaves the down place <u>prior to the completion</u> of exercise **2** by more than 3 meters, the exercise is scored with 0 points;
- If the dog does not assume the down position but rather stands or sits, remains however at the down area, the exercise is devalued by 5 points

4.2.7 Exercise 6 Carry and Handover 10 points

Exercise Area Site and execution according to sketch 10.5. Instead of the table a snow bank may be used.

Permitted AC/VC 1 AC and/or 1 VC for jumping on the table from the basic position and 1 AC or VC for the final basic position.

Execution According to chapter 3.3.10

Evaluation If the D jumps off when being carried, the exercise will be scored as insufficient.

4.2.8 Exercise 7 Directability at a Distance 15 points

Exercise Area Site and execution according to sketch 20.3

Permitted AC/VC
- 1 AC and/or VC to go to each marked point;
- 1 AC and/or VC for each remaining;
- 1 AC or VC for recall;
- 1 AC or VC for basic position.

Execution The DH takes the basic position with his off-leash heeling dog at the marked spot. At the instruction of the TJ, the DH sends his D with 1 AC and/or VC to the first designated spot, without changing his location.

The DH is permitted to adjust his position in the direction of sending the D as well as take a side step for the respective direction without leaving his location.

There, the D has to "remain in place" on 1 AC and/or VC for at least 3 seconds. Then the DH sends his D with 1 AC and/or VC to go to the second spot, where he also has to remain in place on 1 AC and/or VC.

From the second spot the D is recalled with 1 AC or VC to the DH and has to sit close in front of him. At the AC or VC for "basic position", the D has to assume it.

Evaluation If the sequence of the marked zones is not adhered to as specified by the TJ or the DH leaves his original location, the exercise is considered insufficient.

4.2.9 Exercise 8 Following Ski Tracks in deep Snow 10 points

Exercise Area The track line (route) can have any form (no acute angle) and has a length of approx. 150 steps.
The following of ski tracks is to be done with snow shoes/skis.

Permitted AC/VC 1 AC and/or VC for "following ski tracks"
1 AC or VC for basic position

Execution The DH assumes the basic position with his D at the beginning of the track. From the basic position the DH goes with his D on a prescribed route in the area.

At the instruction of the TJ the DH gives 1 AC and/or VC to start to "follow the track" and walks in the prescribed snow track ahead of his D.

From the basic position, the D has to immediately fall back behind his DH and follow in the track of his DH.

Evaluation Expected are fluid movements with consistent distance between the DH and D and few AC/VC given from the beginning until the end.

The following points devalue accordingly:

- hesitant starting and going;
- breaking away from the track;
- falling back on the part of the D;
- crowding or passing the DH by the D;
- repeated AC or VC.

4.2.10 Exercise 9 Transportability 10 points

Exercise Area Means of transport: e.g. rescue sleds, Skidoo, snowcat…

Route: approx. 150 m

Permitted AC/VC 1 AC and/or VC for "mounting";
1 AC for basic position.

Execution The DH assumes the basic position with his off leash D at a reasonable distance from the respective transport vehicle.

Any usual type of transport vehicle may be used whereby the respective safety regulations are to be taken into consideration.

At the instruction of the TJ, the DH lifts or sends his D with 1 AC and/or VC into the transport vehicle. The way in which the D and DH get into the vehicle is at the discretion of the DH.

After the trip or flight the DH climbs out with his D, places him sideways at a safe distance from the transport vehicle and takes him into the basic position.

Evaluation During the transport the D is to remain calm and uninhibited.

4.3 Preliminary Level RH-MT V

4.3.1 Exercises Highest Score: 100 points

Exercise 1: On-Leash heeling:	15 points
Exercise 2: Going through a group of people:	15 points
Exercise 3: Change of position:	15 points
Exercise 4: Down under distraction:	15 points
Exercise 5: Traversing unpleasant material:	15 points
Exercise 6: Traversing an elevated rigid wooden board	10 points
Exercise 7: Carry and handover:	15 points

4.3.2 Exercise 1 On-Leash Heeling 15 points

Exercise Area Site and execution according to sketch 10.1

Permitted AC/VC Either 1 AC or VC for heeling that may be given for each start and change of pace.

Execution According to chapter 3.3.5

Evaluation According to chapter 3.3.5

4.3.3 Exercise 2 Going through a Group of People 15 points

Exercise Area Site and execution according to sketch 10.2

Permitted AC/VC Either 1 AC or VC for heeling that may be given for each start.

Execution According to chapter 3.3.6

Evaluation According to chapter 3.3.6

4.3.4 Exercise 3 Change of Position 15 points

Exercise Area Site and execution according to sketch 10.4
The change of position is to be shown on a table.
Table size: 100 x 100 cm, height 60 cm

Permitted AC/VC 1 AC and/or VC to jump up and remain
1 AC and/or VC for each position
1 AC or VC for recall
1 AC or VC for basic position

Execution According to chapter 3.3.8

Evaluation If the D does not assume a position, this partial exercise is devalued by 4 points.
If the D jumps off the table prematurely, the exercise is considered insufficient.

4.3.5 Exercise 4 Down under Distraction 15 points

Exercise Area Site and execution according to sketch 10.1

Permitted AC/VC
- 1 AC or VC for “Down”;
- 1 AC or VC for “Sit”.

Execution According to chapter 3.3.11
Without any influence by the DH, the D has to remain calmly lying down during the exercises 1-3 of the other D.
After the end of the 3rd exercise of the second RDT, the DH finishes this exercise at the judge's instruction.
While the second dog executes the other exercises, the DH remains with his D at the down area or at a spot indicated by the TJ. During this, it is allowed to leash the D.

Evaluation
- If the D leaves the down area by more than 3 meters <u>after the ending</u> of exercise **2**

of the D being shown, the exercise is evaluated as insufficient;

- If the D leaves the down area prior to the completion of exercise **2** by more than 3 meters, the exercise is scored with 0 points;
- If the dog does not assume the down position but rather stands or sits, remains however at the down area, the exercise is devalued by 5 points.

4.3.6 Exercise 5 Traversing unpleasant Material 15 points

Exercise Area	Site and execution according to sketch 20.1
Permitted AC/VC	1 AC or VC to "go"
Execution	According to chapter 3.3.12
Evaluation	If the site is exited prior to the end, the exercise is considered insufficient.

4.3.7 Exercise 6 Traversing an elevated rigid wooden Board 10 points

Exercise Area	Site and execution according to sketch 20.2
Permitted AC/VC	1 AC or VC for mounting; 1 AC or VC for remaining in place; 1 AC or VC for going further.
Execution	According to chapter 3.3.14
Evaluation	If the D jumps off the board within the first half, the exercise is scored with 0 points. If the D jumps off the board after the first half, the exercise if considered insufficient.

4.3.8 Exercise 7 Carry and Handover 15 points

Exercise Area	Site and execution according to sketch 10.5
Permitted AC/VC	1 AC and/or 1 VC for each jumping on the table from the basic position 1 AC or VC for the final basic position
Execution	According to chapter 3.3.10
Evaluation	If the D jumps off when being carried, the exercise will be scored as insufficient.

4.4 Preliminary Level RH-W V

4.4.1 Exercises Highest Score: 100 points

Exercise 1: Distance Swim 300 m:	20 points
Exercise 2: On-Leash heeling:	10 points
Exercise 3: Going through a group of people:	10 points
Exercise 4: Change of position:	15 points
Exercise 5: Down under distraction:	10 points
Exercise 6: Bringing a rescue device from the shore:	15 points
Exercise 7: Retrieving from the water:	10 points
Exercise 8 Travelling by boat:	10 points

4.4.2 Exercise 1 Distance Swim 300 m 20 points

Exercise Area	Motorboat with boatman.
Permitted AC/VC	1 AC and/or VC for "go out swim / go at a distance"; 1 AC and/or VC for "follow"; 1 AC and/or VC for "swim here"; 1 AC and/or VC for "come to DH".
Execution	The RDT find themselves in a boat. They are to behave disciplined, whereby a basic position is not necessary. The DH picks up his D out of the stationary boat puts him in the water or the D jumps on command into the water. The DH sends his D away from

the boat so that it can pull away. The boat travels at a distance of approx. 10 m ahead of the D, so that he can be constantly observed.

At an AC and/or VC the D follows the boat. He has to calmly swim a distance of 300 m.

Subsequently the boat stops, the DH calls his D with an AC and/or VC, the D swims back to him and the DH helps him back into the boat.

Evaluation Unsettled, irregular swimming as well as deficiencies while jumping into the water, swimming towards the boat or being lifted into the boat devalue accordingly;

If the D does not show adequate endurance, the exercise is to be interrupted and scored with 0 points.

4.4.3 Exercise 2 On-Leash Heeling 10 points

Exercise Area Site and execution according to sketch 10.1

Permitted AC/VC 1 AC or VC for heeling that may be given for each start and change of pace.

Execution According to chapter 3.3.5

Evaluation According to chapter 3.3.5**Fehler! Verweisquelle konnte nicht gefunden werden.**

4.4.4 Exercise 3 Going through a Group of People 10 points

Exercise Area Site and execution according to sketch 10.2

Permitted AC/VC 1 AC or VC for heeling that may be given for each start.

Execution According to chapter 3.3.6

Evaluation According to chapter 3.3.6

4.4.5 Exercise 4 Change of Position 15 points

Exercise Area Site and execution according to sketch 10.4
The change of position is to be shown on a table.

Table size: 100 x 100 cm, height 60 cm

Permitted AC/VC 1 AC and/or VC to jump up and remain

1 AC and/or VC for each position

1 AC or VC for recall

1 AC or VC for basic position

Execution According to chapter 3.3.8

Evaluation

- If the D does not assume a position, this partial exercise is devalued by 4 points.
- If the D jumps off the table prematurely, the exercise is considered insufficient.

4.4.6 Exercise 5 Down under Distraction 10 points

Exercise Area Site and execution according to sketch 10.1

Permitted AC/VC
- 1 AC or VC for “Down”;
- 1 AC or VC for “Sit”.

Execution According to chapter 3.3.11

Without any influence by the DH, the D has to remain calmly lying down during the exercises 1-4 of the other D.

After the end of the 4th exercise of the second RDT, the DH finishes, this exercise at the judge's instruction. While the second dog executes the other exercises, the DH remains with his D at the down area or at a spot indicated by the TJ. During this, it is allowed to leash the D.

Evaluation

- If the D leaves the down area by more than 3 meters after the ending of exercise **2** of the D being shown, the exercise is evaluated as insufficient;
- If the D leaves the down area prior to the completion of exercise **2** by more than 3 meters, the exercise is scored with 0 points;
- If the dog does not assume the down position but rather stands or sits, remain however at the down place, the exercise is devalued by 5 points.

4.4.7 Exercise 6 Bringing a Rescue Device from the Shore 15 points

Devices
Surfer with a surfboard;
Line: Boat line, length approx. 30 m.

Permitted AC/VC
1 AC and/or VC for "take in mouth";
1 AC and/or VC to send D ahead;
1 AC and/or VC for recall.

Execution
A surfer on a surfboard is located in the water 25 m from the shore. The DH puts the end of an approximately 30 m long line in the D's mouth. At the command of the DH, the D swims to the surfer. The surfer takes the end of the line from the D. As the DH is pulling the surfer back to the shore, the D swims next to the surfer. As soon as the surfer reaches the shore, the DH recalls his D.

Evaluation
Dropping the line devalues accordingly;
If the D does not deliver the line to the HP, the exercise is scored with 0 points.

4.4.8 Exercise 7 Retrieve out of the Water 10 points

Devices
A floating retrieve article of the DH.

Permitted AC/VC
1 AC or VC to bring;
1 AC to release;
1 AC or VC to finish.

Execution
The DH assumes the basic position with his D at a reasonable distance from the water. From the basic position, he throws the article approx. 10 steps into the water. The AC or VC to retrieve may only be given once the article calmly floats.
At the AC or VC to retrieve, the D sitting off-leash next to his DH has to move towards the article in a goal-oriented manner, immediately pick it up and bring it to the DH likewise determinedly.

The D has to sit close in front of his DH and keep the article in his mouth until the DH, after a brief pause, removes it from him with the AC for "release".

At the AC or VC the D is to assume the basic position.

The DH may not leave his location during the entire exercise.

Evaluation
Playing or chewing the article devalues the exercise accordingly;

If the D does not deliver the article to the DH, the exercise is scored with 0 points.

4.4.9 Exercise 8 Travelling in a Boat 10 points

Devices
Motorboat with a boatman.

Permitted AC/VC
1 AC and/or VC for "get in";
1 AC and/or VC for "stay";
1 AC or VC for "basic position".

Execution
The DH and D assume a basic position at a reasonable distance from the boat. The D climbs, jumps or is lifted into the boat. During the transport over a distance of about 100 m the D is to remain calm and uninhibited. After the trip the DH climbs out with his D and gives the D the AC or VC to assume the basic position.

Evaluation Insecure behaviour devalues accordingly;

If the D does not get in our out in a goal-oriented manner or is not cooperative, the exercise is scored with 0 points.

5 Obedience (UO) and Dexterity (GW) Level A Phase B

5.1 Tracking, Area, Rubble Level A RH-F A, RH-FL A, RH-T A

5.1.1 Exercises Highest Score: 100 points

Exercise 1: Off-Leash heeling with group:	15 points
Exercise 2: Distance control:	15 points
Exercise 3: Retrieve on the flat:	10 points
Exercise 4: Carry and handover:	10 points
Exercise 5: Directability at a distance:	10 points
Exercise 6: Unstable plank:	10 points
Exercise 7: Ladder:	10 points
Exercise 8: Tunnel:	10 points
Exercise 9: Down under distraction:	10 points

5.1.2 Exercise 1 Off-Leash Heeling with Group 15 points

Exercise Area Site and execution according to sketch 10.1

Group of People The group consists of 4 people, whereby 2 persons in the group must each have a dog on leash that is well-socialized (male and female). The group moves in a circle in a clockwise manner.

Permitted AC/VC 1 short AC or VC to heel, which may be given for each start and change of pace.

Execution According to chapter 3.3.5

Group According to chapter 3.3.6

Evaluation According to chapter 3.3.5

5.1.3 Exercise 2 Distance Control 15 points

Exercise Area Site and execution according to sketch 10.7

Permitted AC/VC
1 AC for “heel”;
1 AC or VC for “sit”;
1 AC for “here”;
1 AC and/or VC for “down”;
1 AC or VC for “here”;
1 AC or VC for “basic position”.

Execution According to chapter 3.3.15

Evaluation According to chapter 3.3.15
If the D assumes another position other than the one required, 6 points each are deducted.

5.1.4 Exercise 3 Retrieve on the Flat 10 points

Exercise Area The TJ determines the point of departure.

Article One that is made available according to chapter 2.4.1

Permitted AC/VC 1 AC or VC are each allowed for:
- the basic position at the beginning and the end;
- the retrieve;

- to release the article.

Execution According to chapter 3.3.9

Evaluation If the DH leaves his location before the finish or if the dog does not retrieve, the exercise is scored with 0 points.

5.1.5 Exercise 4 Carry and Handover 10 points

Exercise Area Site and execution according to sketch 10.6

Permitted AC/VC 1 AC and/or VC for jumping up on the table from the basic position, 1 AC or VC for the recall, 1 AC or VC for the final basic position.

Execution According to chapter 3.3.10

Evaluation If the D jumps off while being carried, the exercise is considered insufficient;

If the D, after having been put down, leaves the HP prior to the judge's instructions, the exercise can only be evaluated with a maximum of satisfactory.

5.1.6 Exercise 5 Directability at a Distance 10 points

Exercise Area Site and execution according to sketch 20.5 and chapter 2.4.1

Permitted AC/VC
1 AC and/or VC for "going out to the middle marker";
1 AC or VC for "remaining in place";
1 AC and/or VC each for running to each of the three tables;
1 AC each for jumping on and remaining on each table;
1 AC or VC for the recall;
1 AC or VC for the basic position.

Execution According to chapter 3.3.16

Evaluation If the middle is not shown, if the sequence previously determined by the DH is not adhered to, or if the DH leaves his location, the exercise is considered insufficient.

5.1.7 Exercise 6 Unstable Plank 10 points

Exercise Area Site and execution according to sketch 20.6 and chapter 2.4.1

Permitted AC/VC
- 1 AC and/or VC for "mounting";
- 1 AC for "staying";
- 1 AC or VC for each "go on".

Execution According to chapter 3.3.17

Evaluation
- If the D jumps off the obstacle within the first half, the exercise is scored with 0 points;
- If the D jumps off after the first half, the exercise is considered insufficient.

5.1.8 Exercise 7 Ladder 10 points

Exercise Area Site and execution according to sketch 20.7 and chapter 2.4.1

Permitted AC/VC
1 AC and/or VC for "mounting";
1 AC for "basic position".

Execution According to chapter 3.3.18

Evaluation
- If the D jumps off within the first half, the exercise is scored with 0 points;
- If the D jumps off after the first half, the exercise is considered insufficient;
- If the D jumps off after the last rung, the exercise can only be evaluated satisfactory;
- If the D falls down between the steps and if it is possible for the D to get back up onto the ladder independently and without help, then he gets a partial score as insufficient;
- Individual steps on a ladder beam devalue accordingly;

- If the D uses a beam throughout a large portion of the ladder or shows strong step insecurity, the exercise is considered insufficient.

5.1.9 Exercise 8 Tunnel with Tube 10 points

Exercise Area	Site and execution according to sketch 20.8 and chapter 2.4.1
Permitted AC/VC	1 AC and/or VC for “go through”; 1 AC or VC for “stay”; 1 AC or VC for “basic position”.
Execution	According to chapter 3.3.13
Evaluation	If the D does not leave the tunnel or does not stay at the command, the exercise is considered insufficient.

5.1.10 Exercise 9 Down under Distraction 10 points

Exercise Area	Site and execution according to sketch 10.1
Permitted	1 AC or VC for “Down”;
AC/VC	1 AC or VC for “Sit”.
Execution	According to chapter 3.3.11; Without any influence by the DH, the D has to remain calmly lying down during the exercises 1-8 of the other D.
Evaluation	- If the D leaves the down area by more than 3 meters <u>after the ending</u> of exercise 4 of the D being shown, a partial score is awarded; - If the D leaves the down area <u>prior to the completion</u> of exercise 4 by more than 3 meters, the exercise is scored with 0 points; - If the dog does not assume the down position but rather stands or sits, remains however at the down area, the exercise is devalued by 5 points.

5.2 Avalanche Level A RH-L A

5.2.1 Exercises Highest Score: 100 points

Exercise 1: Off-Leash heeling with group:	15 points
Exercise 2: Distance control:	15 points
Exercise 3: Retrieve on the flat:	10 points
Exercise 4: Carry and handover:	10 points
Exercise 5: Directability at a distance:	20 points
Exercise 6: Down under distraction:	10 points
Exercise 7: Following ski tracks in deep snow:	10 points
Exercise 8: Transportability:	10 points

The exercises 7 and 8 can be done individually prior to or after the nosework.

5.2.2 Exercise 1 Off-Leash Heeling with Group 15 points

Exercise Area	Site and execution according to sketch 10.1
Group of People	The group consists of 4 people, whereby 2 persons in the group must each have a dog on leash that is well-socialized (male and female). The group moves in a circle in a clockwise manner.
Permitted AC/VC	1 short AC or VC to heel, which may be given for each start and change of pace.
Execution	According to chapter 3.3.5
Group	According to chapter 3.3.6
Evaluation	According to chapter 3.3.5

5.2.3 Exercise 2 Distance Control 15 points

Exercise Area	Site and execution according to sketch 10.7
Permitted AC/VC	1 AC for “Heeling”; 1 AC or VC for “Sit”; 1 AC for “here”; 1 AC and/or VC for “Down”; 1 AC for “here”; 1 AC for “basic position”.
Execution	According to chapter 3.3.15
Evaluation	According to chapter 3.3.15 If the D assumes another position other than the one required, 6 points each are deducted.

5.2.4 Exercise 3 Retrieve on the Flat 10 points

Exercise Area	The starting point is determined by the TJ.
Article	One that is made available according to 2.4.1
Permitted AC/VC	1 AC or VC are each allowed for: - the retrieve; - to release the article; - the basic position
Execution	According to chapter 3.3.9
Evaluation	If the DH leaves his location before the finish, or if the D does not retrieve, the exercise is scored with 0 points.

5.2.5 Exercise 4 Carry and Handover 10 points

Exercise Area	Site and execution according to sketch 10.6 Instead of the table a snow bank or elevated position may be used.
Permitted AC/VC	1 AC and/or VC for jumping up on the table from the basic position; 1 AC or VC for the recall; 1 AC or VC for the final basic position.
Execution	According to chapter 3.3.10
Evaluation	If the D jumps off while being carried, the exercise is considered insufficient; If the D, after having been put down, leaves the HP prior to the judge’s instructions, the exercise can only be evaluated with a maximum of satisfactory.

5.2.6 Exercise 5 Directability at a Distance 20 points

Exercise Area	Site and execution according to sketch 20.4 and chapter 2.4.1
Permitted AC/VC	- 1 AC and VC for “going out to the middle marker”; - 1 AC for “remaining in place”; - 1 AC and/or VC each for running to each marked area; - 1 AC or VC each for remaining at each marked area; - 1 AC or VC for the recall; - 1 AC or VC for the final basic position.
Execution	According to chapter 3.3.16
Evaluation	If the middle or a marked area is not shown or if the sequence of marked areas is not adhered to, the exercise is considered insufficient; If the DH leaves his location, the exercise is evaluated as insufficient.

5.2.7 Exercise 6 Down under Distraction 10 points

Exercise Area Site and execution according to sketch 10.1

Permitted AC/VC
- 1 AC and/or VC for "Down";
- 1 AC and/or VC for "Sit".

Execution According to chapter 3.3.11

Without any influence by the DH, the D has to remain calmly lying down during the exercises 1-5 of the other D.

Evaluation
- If the D leaves the down area by more than 3 meters after the ending of exercise **3** of the D being shown, a partial score is awarded;
- If the D leaves the down area prior to the completion of exercise **3** by more than 3 meters, the exercise is scored with 0 points;
- If the dog does not assume the down position but rather stands or sits, remains however at the down area, the exercise is devalued by 5 points.

5.2.8 Exercise 7 Following Ski Tracks in deep Snow 10 points

Exercise Area The track line (route) can have any form (no acute angle) and has a length of approx. 250 steps.

Following ski tracks is to be done with snow shoes/skis.

Permitted AC/VC
1 AC or VC for "follow the tracks"
1 AC or VC for the basic position

Execution The DH assumes the basic position with his D at the beginning of the track.

From the basic position the DH goes with his D on a prescribed route in the area.

At the instruction of the TJ the DH gives his D 1 AC or VC to start to "follow the track" and walks in the prescribed snow track ahead of his D.

From the basic position, the D has to immediately fall back behind his DH and follow in the track of his DH.

Evaluation Expected are fluid movements with consistent distance between the DH and D and few AC/VC given from the beginning until the end.

The following points devalue accordingly:
- hesitant starting and going;
- breaking away from the track;
- falling back on the part of the D;
- crowding or passing the DH by the D;
- repeated AC or VC.

5.2.9 Exercise 8 Transportability 10 points

Exercise Area 1 snow cat, ski lift, helicopter or similar

Permitted AC/VC
1 AC and/or VC for "mount";
1 AC for the basic position.

Execution The DH assumes the basic position with his off leash D at a reasonable distance from the respective transport vehicle.

Any usual type of transport vehicle may be used whereby the respective safety regulations are to be taken into consideration.

At the instruction of the TJ, the DH lifts or sends his D with 1 AC and/or VC into the transport vehicle.

The way in which the D gets into the vehicle is at the discretion of the DH.

After the trip or flight the DH climbs out with his D, places him sideways at a safe distance from the transport vehicle and takes him into the basic position.

Evaluation	During the transport the D is to remain calm and uninhibited; If the D is not cooperative when being lifted or getting into the vehicle, the exercise is scored with 0 points.

5.3 Mantrailing Level A RH-MT A

5.3.1 Exercises **Highest Score: 100 points**

Exercise 1: Off-Leash heeling with group:	15 points
Exercise 2: Change of position:	15 points
Exercise 3: Traversing unpleasant material:	15 points
Exercise 4: Traversing an elevated rigid wooden board:	10 points
Exercise 5: Tunnel with tube:	15 points
Exercise 6: Carry and hand over:	15 points
Exercise 7: Down under distraction:	15 points

5.3.2 Exercise 1 Off-Leash Heeling with Group 15 points

Exercise Area	Site and execution according to sketch 10.1
Group of People	The group consists of 4 people, whereby 2 persons in the group must each have a dog on leash that is well-socialized (male and female). The group moves in a circle in a clockwise manner.
Permitted AC/VC	1 short AC or VC to heel, which may be given for each start and change of pace.
Execution	According to chapter 3.3.5
Evaluation	According to chapter 3.3.5
Group	According to chapter 3.3.6

5.3.3 Exercise 2 Change of Position 15 points

Exercise Area	Site and execution according to sketch 10.4 The change of position is to be shown on a table. Table size: 100 x 100 cm, height 60 cm
Permitted AC/VC	1 AC and/or VC to jump up and remain; 1 AC and/or VC for each position; 1 AC or VC for recall; 1 AC or VC for basic position.
Execution	According to chapter 3.3.8
Evaluation	- If the D does not assume a position, this partial exercise is devalued by 4 points. - If the D jumps off the table prematurely, the exercise is considered insufficient.

5.3.4 Exercise 3 Traversing unpleasant Material 15 points

Exercise Area	Site and execution according to sketch 20.1
Permitted AC/VC	1 AC or VC to “go”
Execution	According to chapter 3.3.12
Evaluation	- Hesitant and insecure traversing of the site devalues the exercise accordingly; - If the site is exited prior to the end, the exercise is considered insufficient.

5.3.5 Exercise 4 Traversing an elevated rigid wooden Board 10 points

Exercise Area	Site and execution according to sketch 20.2 1 AC or VC for mounting;
Permitted	1 AC or VC for remaining in place;

AC/VC	1 AC or VC for going further.
Execution	According to chapter 3.3.14
Evaluation	If the D jumps off within the first half of the board, the exercise is scored with 0 points; If the D jumps off after the first half of the board, the exercise if considered insufficient.

5.3.6 Exercise 5 Tunnel with Tube 15 points

Exercise Area	Site and execution according to sketch 20.8
Permitted AC/VC	- 1 AC and/or VC for "go through"; - 1 AC or VC for "stay"; - 1 AC or VC for "basic position".
Execution	According to chapter 3.3.13
Evaluation	If the D does not leave the tunnel or does not stay at the command, the exercise is considered insufficient.

5.3.7 Exercise 6 Carry and Handover 15 points

Exercise Area	Site and execution according to sketch 10.6
Permitted AC/VC	1 AC and/or VC for jumping up on the table from the basic position; 1 AC or VC for the recall; 1 AC or VC for the end position.
Execution	According to chapter 3.3.10
Evaluation	If the D jumps off while being carried, the exercise is considered insufficient; If the D, after having been put down, leaves the HP prior to the judge's instructions, the exercise can only be evaluated with a maximum of satisfactory.

5.3.8 Exercise 7 Down under Distraction 15 points

Exercise Area	Site and execution according to sketch 10.1
Permitted AC/VC	- 1 AC or VC for "Down"; - 1 AC or VC for "Sit".
Execution	According to chapter 3.3.11 Without any influence by the DH, the D has to remain calmly lying down during the exercises 1-6 of the other D.
Evaluation	- If the D leaves the down area by more than 3 meters <u>after the ending</u> of exercise **3** of the D being shown, a partial score is awarded; - If the D leaves the down area <u>prior to the completion</u> of exercise **3** by more than 3 meters, the exercise is scored with 0 points; - If the dog does not assume the down position but rather stands or sits, remains however at the down area, the exercise is devalued by 5 points.

5.4 Water Level A RH-W A

5.4.1 Exercises Highest Score: 100 points

Exercise 1: Distance Swim 500 m:	20 points
Exercise 2: Off-Leash heeling with Group:	10 points
Exercise 3: Change of position:	10 points
Exercise 4: Carry and Hand over:	10 points
Exercise 5: Down under distraction:	10 points
Exercise 6: Retrieving from the water:	10 points
Exercise 7: Mounting and riding on a surfboard:	10 points
Exercise 8: Directability at a distance:	10 points
Exercise 9: Transport by boat:	10 points

5.4.2 Exercise 1 Distance Swim 500 m 20 points

Exercise Area Motorboat with boatman.

Permitted AC/VC
- 1 AC and/or VC for “jump into water”;
- 1 AC and/or VC for “go on swim”;
- 1 AC and/or VC for “go at a distance”;
- 1 AC and/or VC for “follow”;
- 1 AC and/or VC for “return swim”;
- 1 AC and/or VC for “come to DH”.

Execution The RDT find themselves in a boat. They are to behave disciplined, whereby a basic position is not necessary.

At an AC and/or VC the D jumps out of the stationary boat into the water. The DH sends his D away from the boat so that it can pull away. The boat travels at a distance of approx. 10 m ahead of the D so that he can be constantly observed.

At an AC and/or VC the D follows the boat. He has to calmly swim a distance of 500 m.

Subsequently the boat stops, the DH calls his D with an AC and/or VC, the D swims back and the DH helps him back into the boat.

Evaluation Unsettled, irregular swimming as well as deficiencies while jumping into the water, swimming towards the boat, or being lifted into the boat devalue accordingly;

If the D does not show adequate endurance, the exercise is to be interrupted and scored with 0 points.

5.4.3 Exercise 2 Off-Leash Heeling with Group 10 points

Exercise Area Site and execution according to sketch 10.1

Group of People The group consists of 4 people, whereby 2 persons in the group must each have a dog on leash that is well-socialized (male and female). The group moves in a circle in a clockwise manner.

Permitted AC/VC 1 short AC or VC to heel, which may be given for each start and change of pace.

Execution According to chapter 3.3.5

Evaluation According to chapter 3.3.5

Group According to chapter 3.3.6

5.4.4 Exercise 3 Change of Position 10 points

Exercise Area Site and execution according to sketch 10.4

The change of position is to be shown on a table. Table size: 100 x 100 cm, height 60 cm

Permitted AC/VC 1 AC and/or VC to jump up and remain;

1 AC and/or VC for each position;

1 AC or VC for recall;

1 AC or VC for basic position.

Execution According to chapter 3.3.8

Evaluation
- If the D does not assume a position, this partial exercise is devalued by 3 points.
- If the D jumps off the table prematurely, the exercise is considered insufficient.

5.4.5 Exercise 4 Carry and Handover 10 points

Exercise Area Site and execution according to sketch 10.6

Permitted AC/VC 1 AC and/or VC for jumping up on the table from the basic position;
1 AC or VC for the recall;

1 AC or VC for the final basic position.

Execution According to chapter 3.3.10

Evaluation If the D jumps off while being carried, the exercise is considered insufficient;
If the D, after having been put down, leaves the HP prior to the judge's instructions, the exercise can only be evaluated with a maximum of satisfactory.

5.4.6 Exercise 5 Down under Distraction 10 points

Exercise Area Site and execution according to sketch 10.1

Permitted AC/VC
- 1 AC or VC for "Down";
- 1 AC or VC for "Sit".

Execution According to chapter 3.3.11

Without any influence by the DH, the D has to remain calmly lying down during the exercises 1-4 of the other D.

Evaluation
- If the D leaves the down area by more than 3 meters <u>after the ending</u> of exercise **3** of the D being shown, a partial score is awarded;
- If the D leaves the down area <u>prior to the completion</u> of exercise **3** by more than 3 meters, the exercise is scored with 0 points;
- If the dog does not assume the down position but rather stands or sits, remains however at the down area, the exercise is devalued by 5 points.

5.4.7 Exercise 6 Retrieving from the Water 10 points

Exercise Area For the execution of the exercise a shore line is to be selected that ensures that the D has to swim a predominant portion of the exercise, however can easily get onto the shoreline.

Devices Handler owned floating article that the DH carries with him during the entire phase of the test.

Permitted AC/VC
- 1 AC or VC for "bring";
- 1 AC for "release";
- 1 AC or VC for the final basic position.

Execution The RDT assumes the basic position at a reasonable distance from the water. From the basic position, the DH throws the article approx. 10 steps into the water. The AC or VC to retrieve may only be given once the article calmly floats.

At the AC or VC to retrieve, the D sitting off-leash next to his DH has to move towards the article in a goal-oriented manner, immediately pick it up and bring it to the DH likewise determinedly.

The D has to sit close in front of his DH and keep the article in his mouth until the DH, after a brief pause, removes it from him with the AC for "release".

At the AC or VC the D has to assume the basic position.

The DH may not leave his location for the duration of the exercise.

Evaluation If the D does not deliver the article to the DH, the exercise is scored with 0 points.

5.4.8 Exercise 7 Mounting and Riding on a Surfboard 10 points

Exercise Area For the execution of the exercise a shore point is to be selected that allows the D to stand in the water and can easily get onto the shoreline.

Devices Surfboard

Permitted AC/VC
1 AC and/or VC for "mount";
1 AC and/or VC for "stay";
1 AC and/or VC for "climb off";

1 AC or VC for “basic position”.

Execution

The DH assumes the basic position with his D at the starting point. From the basic position and at the AC and/or VC for “mount” the D has to climb up on the surfboard that is in shallow water and does not have a sail. The surfboard must be reachable for the D without him having to swim.

The DH may help his D climb onto the surfboard by holding it.

At the AC and/or VC for “stay” the D has to remain calmly on the surfboard.

At the instruction of the TJ the DH pushes the surfboard with the D lying on it approx. 20 meters in the designated direction. The D has to remain calm and stay until the DH gives him the AC and/or VC to “climb off”.

To finish the exercise, at the shore the DH assumes the basic position with his D by giving an AC or VC.

Evaluation

Insecure mounting or remaining devalue accordingly;

If the D leaves the surfboard independently, the exercise is considered insufficient;

If the D does not go onto the surfboard, the exercise is scored with 0 points.

5.4.9 Exercise 8 Directability at a Distance 10 points

Exercise Area

For the execution a shore line should be selected that ensures that the D has to swim a predominant portion of the exercise, however can easily get onto the shoreline.

Devices

Two boats or surfers at a distance of 20 m from one another and from the shore.

Permitted AC/VC

1 AC and VC each for swimming to both goals;

1 AC for “here”;

1 AC or VC for the basic position.

Execution

The DH assumes the basic position with his off-leash D at the starting point and announces the sequence to the TJ.At the instruction of the TJ, the DH sends his D, without leaving his location, with an AC and a VC to the first designated spot.

The D has to stay at the point swum to until the DH sends him with AC and VC to the second designated spot. At the beginning of the exercise, the TJ determines the sequence in which the points are to be approached.

The DH is permitted to adjust his position in the direction of sending the D as well as take a side step for the respective direction without leaving his location.

With the AC or VC for “here”, the D is recalled back to the DH and has to sit close in front. At the AC or VC for “finish” the D has to assume the basic position.

Evaluation

If the centre is not shown, the sequence of the marked areas which was announced by the DH is not adhered to or if the DH leaves his location, the exercise is considered insufficient.

5.4.10 Exercise 9 Transport by Boat 10 points

Devices

Motorboat with boatman.

Permitted AC/VC

- 1 AC and/or VC for “climbing in”;
- 1 AC for “stay”;
- 1 AC or VC for “basic position”.

Execution

DH and D assume a basic position at a reasonable distance from the boat. The D climbs, jumps or is lifted into the boat. During the transport the D is to remain calm and uninhibited. After the transport of approx. 100 m the DH climbs out with his D and gives him the AC to assume the basic position.

Evaluation

Insecure behaviour devalues accordingly;

If the D does not get in our out in a goal-oriented manner or is not cooperative at being lifted in or out, the exercise is scored with 0 points.

6 Obedience (UO) and Dexterity (GW) Level B Phase B

6.1 Tracking, Area, Rubble Level B RH-F B, RH-FL B, RH-T B

6.1.1 Exercises Highest Score: 100 points

Exercise 1: Off-Leash heeling with group:	15 points
Exercise 2: Distance control:	15 points
Exercise 3: Retrieve on the flat	10 points
Exercise 4: Carry and Hand over:	10 points
Exercise 5: Directability at a distance:	10 points
Exercise 6: Swing:	10 points
Exercise 7: Ladder:	10 points
Exercise 8: Tunnel:	10 points
Exercise 9: Down under distraction:	10 points

6.1.2 Exercise 1 Off-Leash Heeling with Group 15 points

Exercise Area Site and execution according to sketch 10.1

Group of People The group consists of 4 people, whereby 2 persons in the group must each have a dog on leash that is well-socialized (male and female). The group moves in a circle in a clockwise manner.

Permitted AC/VC 1 short AC or VC to heel, which may be given for each start and change of pace.

Execution According to chapter 3.3.5

Group According to chapter 3.3.6

Evaluation According to chapter 3.3.5

6.1.3 Exercise 2 Distance Control 15 points

Exercise Area Site and execution according to sketch 10.7

Permitted AC/VC
- 1 AC for “heel”;
- 1 AC or VC for “sit”;
- 1 AC for “recall”;
- 1 AC and/or VC for “down”;
- 1 AC and/or VC for “stand”;
- 1 AC for “recall”;
- 1 AC or VC for basic position.

Positions Sit; Down; Stand

Execution According to chapter 3.3.15

Evaluation If the D assumes another position other than the one required, 4 points each are deducted.

6.1.4 Exercise 3 Retrieve on the Flat 10 points

Exercise Area The starting point is determined by the TJ.

Article One that is made available according to chapter 2.4.1

Permitted AC/VC 1 AC or VC are each allowed for:
- the retrieve;
- to release the article;
- the basic position at the end.

Execution According to chapter 3.3.9

Evaluation If the DH leaves his location before the end, the exercise is scored with 0 points.

6.1.5 Exercise 4 Carry and Handover 10 points

Exercise Area	Site and execution according to sketch 10.6
Permitted AC/VC	1 AC and/or VC for jumping up on the table from the basic position; 1 AC or VC for the recall; 1 AC or VC for the final basic position.
Execution	According to chapter 3.3.10
Evaluation	If the D jumps off while being carried, the exercise is considered insufficient; If the D, after having been put down, leaves the HP prior to the judge's instructions, the exercise can only be evaluated with a maximum of satisfactory.

6.1.6 Exercise 5 Directability at a Distance 10 points

Exercise Area	Site and execution according to sketch 20.5 and chapter 2.4.1
Permitted AC/VC	- 1 AC and/or VC for "going out to the middle marker"; - 1 AC for "remaining in place"; - 1 AC and/or VC each for running to each table; - 1 AC for jumping on and remaining on each table; - 1 AC or VC for the recall; - 1 AC or VC for the basic position.
Execution	According to chapter 3.3.16
Evaluation	If the middle or a table is not shown or if the drawn sequence of the tables is not kept, the exercise is considered insufficient; If the DH leaves his location, the exercise is evaluated as insufficient.

6.1.7 Exercise 6 Swing 10 points

Exercise Area	Site and execution according to sketch 20.9 and chapter 2.4.1
Permitted AC/VC	1 AC and/or VC for "mounting"; 1 AC for "staying"; 1 AC or VC for each "go on".
Execution	The DH assumes the basic position with his off-leashed D in front of the swing. At the AC and/or VC to "mount', the D has to step on the movable plank via the mounting ramp and immediately "stay" on the AC. At the directive of the TJ's, the DH walks to the D's side, gives the AC or VC to "go on", walks with his D to the end of the movable plank and stops there. At the directive of the TJ's, the DH gives the AC or VC to "go on" and the D leaves the apparatus via the dismounting ramp. With the D, the DH walks a few steps behind the apparatus where he stops and the D independently assumes the basic position. The D has to go the entire length without being anxious or hectic.
Evaluation	- If the D jumps off within the first half, the exercise is scored with 0 points; - If the D jumps off after the first half, the exercise is considered insufficient; - Insecure and/or hectic behaviour or insufficient coordination devalue accordingly.

6.1.8 Exercise 7 Ladder 10 points

Exercise Area	Site and execution according to sketch 20.7 and chapter 2.4.1
Permitted AC/VC	1 AC and/or VC for "mounting"; 1 AC or VC for "basic position".
Execution	According to chapter 3.3.18
Evaluation	- If the D jumps off within the first half, the exercise is scored with 0 points;

- If the D jumps off after the first half, the exercise is considered insufficient;
- If the D jumps off after the last rung, the exercise may only be maximum satisfactory;
- If the D falls down between the steps and if it is possible for the D to get back up onto the ladder independently and without help, then he gets a partial score as insufficient;
- Individual steps on a ladder beam devalue accordingly;
- If the D uses a beam throughout a large portion of the ladder or shows strong step insecurity, the exercise is considered insufficient.

6.1.9 Exercise 8 Tunnel with Tube 10 points

Exercise Area Site and execution according to sketch 20.8 and chapter 2.4.1

Permitted AC/VC
- 1 AC and/or VC for "go through";
- 1 AC or VC for "stay";
- 1 AC or VC for "basic position".

Execution According to chapter 3.3.13

Evaluation If the D does not leave the tunnel or does not stay at the command, the exercise is considered insufficient.

6.1.10 Exercise 9 Down under Distraction 10 points

Exercise Area Site and execution according to sketch 10.1

Permitted AC/VC
- 1 AC or VC for "Down";
- 1 AC or VC for "Sit".

Execution According to chapter 3.3.11

Without any influence by the DH, the D has to remain calmly lying down during the exercises 1-8 of the other D.

Evaluation
- If the D leaves the down area by more than 3 meters <u>after the ending</u> of exercise **4** of the D being shown, a partial score is awarded;
- If the D leaves the down area <u>prior to the completion</u> of exercise **4** by more than 3 meters, the exercise is scored with 0 points;
- If the dog does not assume the down position but rather stands or sits, remains however at the down area, the exercise is devalued by 5 points.

6.2 Avalanche Level B RH-L B

6.2.1 Exercises Highest Score: 100 points

Exercise 1: Off-Leash heeling with group:	15 points
Exercise 2: Distance control:	15 points
Exercise 3: Retrieve on the flat:	10 points
Exercise 4: Carry and Hand over:	10 points
Exercise 5: Down under distraction:	10 points
Exercise 6: Directability at a distance:	20 points
Exercise 7: Following ski tracks in deep snow:	10 points
Exercise 8: Transportability:	10 points

The exercises 7 and 8 can be done individually prior to or after the nosework.

6.2.2 Exercise 1 Off-Leash Heeling with Group 15 points

Exercise Area Site and execution according to sketch 10.1

Group of The group consists of 4 people, whereby 2 persons in the group must each have a dog on

People	leash that is well-socialized (male and female). The group moves in a circle in a clockwise manner.
Permitted AC/VC	1 short AC or VC to heel, which may be given for each start and change of pace.
Execution	According to chapter 3.3.5
Group	According to chapter 3.3.5
Evaluation	According to chapter 3.3.6

6.2.3 Exercise 2 Off-Leash Heeling with Group 15 points

Exercise Area	Site and execution according to sketch 10.7 Sequence of positions is drawn
Permitted AC/VC	- 1 AC for “heeling”; - 1 AC and/or VC for the position “sit”; - 1 AC for the recall; - 1 AC and/or VC for the position “down”; - 1 AC and/or VC for the position “stand”; - 1 AC for the recall - 1 AC for the basic position
Positions	Sit; Down; Stand
Execution	According to chapter 3.3.15
Evaluation	If the distance for the 1st recall and assuming the 2nd position is surpassed by more than 10 steps, the exercise is evaluated with a maximum satisfactory. If the D assumes another position other than the one required, 4 points each are deducted.

6.2.4 Exercise 3 Retrieve on the Flat 10 points

Exercise Area	The starting point is determined by the TJ.
Article	One that is made available according to 2.4.1
Permitted AC/VC	AC or VC are each allowed for: - the retrieve; - to release the article; - the basic position.
Execution	According to chapter 3.3.9
Evaluation	Throwing the article too short or too far and any help by the DH result in devaluation accordingly; If the DH leaves his location before the end, the exercise is scored with 0 points.

6.2.5 Exercise 4 Carry and Handover 10 points

Exercise Area	Site and execution according to sketch 10.6. Instead of the table a snow bank or elevated position may be used.
Permitted AC/VC	1 AC and/or VC for jumping on the table from the basic position; 1 AC or VC for the recall; 1 AC or VC for the final basic position.
Execution	According to chapter 3.3.10
Evaluation	If the D jumps off while being carried, the exercise is considered insufficient; If the D, after having been put down, leaves the HP prior to the judge’s instructions, the exercise can only be evaluated with a maximum of satisfactory.

6.2.6 Exercise 5 Down under Distraction 10 points

Exercise Area Site and execution according to sketch 10.1

Permitted AC/VC
- 1 AC or VC for "Down";
- 1 AC or VC for "Sit".

Execution According to chapter 3.3.11

Without any influence by the DH, the D has to remain calmly lying down during the exercises 1-4 of the other D.

Evaluation
- If the D leaves the down area by more than 3 meters after the ending of exercise **3** of the D being shown, a partial score is awarded;
- If the D leaves the down area prior to the completion of exercise **3** by more than 3 meters, the exercise is scored with 0 points;
- If the dog does not assume the down position but rather stands or sits, remains however at the down area, the exercise is devalued by 5 points.

6.2.7 Exercise 6 Directability at a Distance 20 points

Exercise Area Site and execution according to sketch 20.5 and chapter 2.4.1

Permitted AC/VC
- 1 AC and VC for "going out to the middle marker";
- 1 AC for "remaining in place";
- 1 AC and VC each for running to each of the 3 marked areas,
- 1 AC for remaining on each of the 3 marked areas,
- 1 AC or VC for the recall;
- 1 AC or VC for the basic position.

Execution According to chapter 3.3.16

Evaluation If the middle or a table is not shown or if the drawn sequence of the marked spots is not adhered to, the exercise is considered insufficient;
If the DH leaves his location, the exercise is evaluated as insufficient.

6.2.8 Exercise 7 Following Ski Tracks in deep Snow 10 points

Exercise Area The track line (route) can have any form (no acute angle) and has a length of approx. 350 steps.

Following ski tracks is to be demonstrated with snow shoes/skis.

Permitted AC/VC 1 AC and/or 1 VC for "follow the tracks";

1 AC or VC for the basic position.

Execution The DH assumes the basic position with his off-leashed D at the beginning of the track. From the basic position the DH goes with his D on a prescribed route in the area.

At the instruction of the TJ the DH gives his D 1 AC and/or VC to start to "follow the track" and walks in the prescribed snow track ahead of his D.

From the basic position, the D has to immediately fall back behind his DH and follow in the track of his DH.

Evaluation Expected are fluid movements with consistent distance between the DH and D and few AC/VC given from the beginning until the end.

The following points devalue accordingly:
- hesitant starting and going;
- breaking away from the track;
- falling back on the part of the D;
- crowding or passing the DH by the D;
- repeated AC or VC.

6.2.9 Exercise 8 Transportability 10 points

Exercise Area	1 Snow mobile, snow cat, ski lift, helicopter or similar
Permitted AC/VC	1 AC and/or VC for "mounting"; 1 AC for the basic position.
Execution	The DH assumes the basic position with his off leash D at a reasonable distance from the respective transport vehicle. Any usual type of transport vehicle may be used whereby the respective safety regulations are to be taken into consideration. At the instruction of the TJ, the DH lifts or sends his D with 1 AC and/or VC into the transport vehicle. The way in which the D gets into the vehicle is at the discretion of the DH. After the trip or flight the DH climbs out with his D, places him sideways at a safe distance from the transport vehicle and takes him into the basic position.
Evaluation	During the transport the D is to remain calm and uninhibited; Insecure or hectic behaviour of the D when getting in or out and/or during the transport devalues accordingly; If the D is not cooperative when being lifted or getting into the vehicle, the exercise is scored with 0 points.

6.3 Mantrailing Level B RH-MT B

6.3.1 Exercises Highest Score: 100 points

Exercise 1: Off-Leash heeling with group:	15 points
Exercise 2: Change of position:	15 points
Exercise 3: Traversing unpleasant material:	15 points
Exercise 4: Unstable plank:	15 points
Exercise 5: Tunnel with tube:	15 points
Exercise 6: Carry and hand-over:	10 points
Exercise 7: Down under distraction:	15 points

6.3.2 Exercise 1 Off-Leash Heeling with Group 15 points

Exercise Area	Site and execution according to sketch 10.1
Group of People	The group consists of 4 people, whereby 2 persons in the group must each have a dog on leash that is well-socialized (male and female). The group moves in a circle in a clockwise manner.
Permitted AC/VC	1 short AC or VC to heel, which may be given for each start and change of pace.
Execution	According to chapter 3.3.5
Group	According to chapter 3.3.6
Evaluation	According to chapter 3.3.5

6.3.3 Exercise 2 Change of Position with Draw 15 points

Exercise Area	Site and execution according to sketch 10.4 The change of position is to be shown on a table, the sequence is drawn. Table size: 100 x 100 cm, height 60 cm
Permitted AC/VC	1 AC and/or VC to jump up and 1st position; 1 AC and/or VC for each position; 1 AC or VC for the recall; 1 AC or VC for the basic position.
Execution	According to chapter 3.3.8
Evaluation	If the D does not assume a position, this partial exercise is devalued by 4 points.

If the D jumps off the table prematurely, the exercise is considered insufficient.

6.3.4 Exercise 3 Traversing unpleasant Material 15 points

Exercise Area Site and execution according to sketch 20.1

Permitted AC/VC 1 AC or VC for “go”

Execution According to chapter 3.3.12

Evaluation
- Hesitant and insecure traversing of the site devalues accordingly;
- If the site is exited prior to the end, the exercise is considered insufficient.

6.3.5 Exercise 4 Unstable Plank 15 points

Exercise Area Site and execution according to sketch 20.6 and chapter 2.4.1

Permitted AC/VC
1 AC and/or VC for “mounting”;
1 AC for “staying”;
1 AC or VC for each “go on”.

Execution According to chapter 3.3.17

Evaluation
- If the D jumps off within the first half, the exercise is scored with 0 points;
- If the D jumps off after the first half, the exercise is considered insufficient;
- If the D refuses the obstacle, the exercise is scored with 0 points.

6.3.6 Exercise 5 Tunnel with Tube 15 points

Exercise Area Site and execution according to sketch 20.8 and chapter 2.4.1

Permitted AC/VC
- 1 AC and/or VC for “go through”;
- 1 AC or VC for “stay”;
- 1 AC or VC for the basic position.

Execution According to chapter 3.3.13

Evaluation Insecure, hesitant and/or hectic entering and going through devalues accordingly;

If the D does not leave the tunnel or does not stay at the command, the exercise is considered insufficient.

6.3.7 Exercise 6 Carry and Handover 10 points

Exercise Area Site and execution according to sketch 10.6

Permitted AC/VC
1 AC and/or VC for jumping up on the table from the basic position;
1 AC or VC for the recall;
1 AC or VC for the final basic position.

Execution According to chapter 3.3.10

Evaluation If the D jumps off while being carried, the exercise is considered insufficient;

If the D, after having been put down, leaves the HP prior to the judge’s instructions, the exercise can only be evaluated with a maximum of satisfactory.

6.3.8 Exercise 7 Down under Distraction 15 points

Exercise Area Site and execution according to sketch 10.1

Permitted AC/VC
1 AC or VC for “Down”;
1 AC or VC for “Sit”.

Execution According to chapter 3.3.11

Without any influence by the DH, the D has to remain calmly lying down during the

exercises 1-6 of the other D.

Evaluation

- If the D leaves the down area by more than 3 meters after the ending of exercise **4** of the D being shown, a partial score is awarded;
- If the D leaves the down area prior to the completion of exercise **4** by more than 3 meters, the exercise is scored with 0 points;
- If the dog does not assume the down position but rather stands or sits, remains however at the down area, the exercise is devalued by 5 points.

6 Water Level B RH-W B

6.4.1 Exercises Highest Score: 100 points

Exercise 1: Distance Swim 800m:	20 points
Exercise 2: Off-Leash heeling with Group:	10 points
Exercise 3: Change of position with Draw:	10 points
Exercise 4: Carry and Hand over:	10 points
Exercise 5: Down under distraction	10 points
Exercise 6: Mounting and riding on a surfboard:	10 points
Exercise 7: Directability at a Distance:	10 points
Exercise 8: Retrieving from the water, throwing from boat:	10 points
Exercise 9: Transport by boat:	10 points

6.4.2 Exercise 1 Distance Swim 800 m 20 points

Exercise Area Motorboat with boatman.

Permitted AC/VC

1 AC and/or VC for “jump into water”;

1 AC and/or VC for “go on swim”;

1 AC and/or VC for “go at a distance”;

1 AC and/or VC for “follow”;

1 AC and/or VC for “return swim”;

1 AC and/or VC for “come to DH”.

Execution The RDT find themselves in a boat. They are to behave disciplined, whereby a basic position is not necessary.

At an AC and/or VC the D jumps out of the stationary boat into the water. The DH sends his D away from the boat, so that it can pull away. The boat travels at a distance of approx. 10 m ahead of the D, so that he can be constantly observed. At an AC and/or VC the D follows the boat. He has to calmly swim a distance of 800 m.

Subsequently the boat stops, the DH calls his D with an AC and/or VC, the D swims back and the DH helps him back into the boat.

Evaluation Unsettled, irregular swimming as well as deficiencies while jumping into the water, swimming towards the boat or being lifted into the boat devalue accordingly;

If the D does not show adequate endurance, the exercise is to be interrupted and scored with 0 points.

6.4.3 Exercise 2 Off-Leash Heeling with Group 10 points

Exercise Area	Site and execution according to sketch 10.1
Group of People	The group consists of 4 people, whereby 2 persons in the group must each have a dog on leash that is well-socialized (male and female). The group moves in a circle in a clockwise manner.
Permitted AC/VC	1 short AC or VC to heel, which may be given for each start and change of pace.
Execution	According to chapter 3.3.5
Group	According to chapter 3.3.6
Evaluation	According to chapter 3.3.5

6.4.4 Exercise 3 Change of Position with Draw 10 points

Exercise Area	Site and execution according to sketch 10.4 The change of position is to be shown on a table, the sequence is drawn. Table size: 100 x 100 cm, height 60 cm
Permitted AC/VC	1 AC and/or VC to jump up and 1st position; 1 AC and/or VC for each position; 1 AC or VC for recall; 1 AC or VC for basic position.
Execution	According to chapter 3.3.8
Evaluation	If the D does not assume a position, this partial exercise is devalued by 3 points. If the D jumps off the table prematurely, the exercise is considered insufficient.

6.4.5 Exercise 4 Carry and Handover 10 points

Exercise Area	Site and execution according to sketch 10.6
Permitted AC/VC	1 AC and/or VC for jumping on the table from the basic position; 1 AC or VC for the recall; 1 AC or VC for the final basic position.
Execution	According to chapter 3.3.10
Evaluation	If the D jumps off while being carried, the exercise is considered insufficient; If the D, after having been put down, leaves the HP prior to the judge's instructions, the exercise can only be evaluated with a maximum of satisfactory.

6.4.6 Exercise 5 Down under Distraction 10 points

Exercise Area	Site and execution according to sketch 10.1
Permitted AC/VC	- 1 AC or VC for "Down"; - 1 AC or VC for "Sit".
Execution	According to chapter 3.3.11 Without any influence by the DH, the D has to remain calmly lying down during the exercises 1-4 of the other D.
Evaluation	- If the D leaves the down area by more than 3 meters <u>after the ending</u> of exercise **3** of the D being shown, a partial score is awarded; - If the D leaves the down area <u>prior to the completion</u> of exercise **3** by more than 3 meters, the exercise is scored with 0 points; - If the dog does not assume the down position but rather stands or sits, remains however at the down area, the exercise is devalued by 5 points.

6.4.7 Exercise 6 Mounting and Riding on a Surfboard 40 m 10 points

Exercise Area For the execution of the exercise, a shore point is to be selected that allows the D to stand in the water and can easily get onto the shoreline.

Devices 1 Surfboard.

Permitted AC/VC
1 AC and/or VC for “mount”;
1 AC and/or VC for “stay”;
1 AC and/or VC for “climb off”;
1 AC or VC for basic position

Execution The DH assumes the basic position with his D at the starting point. From the basic position and at the AC/VC for “mount” the D has to climb up on the surfboard that is in shallow water and does not have a sail. The surfboard must be reachable for the D without him having to swim.

The DH help his D climb onto the surfboard by holding it.

At the AC and/or VC for “stay”, the D has to remain calmly on the surfboard. At the instruction of the TJ, the DH pushes the surfboard with the D lying on it in the designated direction for approx. 40 meters. The D has to remain calm and stay until the DH gives him the AC and/or VC to “climb off and swim”. The D should swim to him quickly and sit in front.

To finish the exercise, at the shore the DH assumes the basic position with his D by giving an AC or VC.

Evaluation Insecure mounting or remaining devalue accordingly;

If the D leaves the surfboard independently, the exercise is considered insufficient;

If the D does not mount the surfboard, the exercise is to be scored with 0 points.

6.4.8 Exercise 7 Directability at a Distance 10 points

Exercise Area For the execution of this exercise a shore line is to be selected that ensures that the D has to swim a predominant portion of the exercise, however can easily get onto the shoreline.

Devices Two boats or surfers at a distance of 40 m from one another and from the shore.

Permitted AC/VC
1 AC and VC each for swimming to both goals;
1 AC for “here”;
1 AC or VC for the basic position.

Execution The DH assumes the basic position with his off-leash D at a reasonable distance in front of the water. At the instruction of the TJ, the DH sends his D, without changing his location, with an AC and VC to the first designated spot.

The D has to stay at the point swum to until the DH sends him with AC and VC to the second designated spot.

The TJ decides at the beginning of the exercise in which sequence the points are to be approached.

The DH is permitted to adjust his position in the direction of sending the D as well as take a side step for the respective direction without leaving his location.

With the AC or a VC for “here”, the D is recalled back to the DH and has to sit close in front. At the AC or VC for “finish” the D has to assume the basic position.

Evaluation If the sequence for the marked areas as given by the TJ are not adhered to, or if the DH leaves his location, the exercise is considered insufficient.

6.4.9 Exercise 8 Retrieving from the Water, throwing from Boat 10 points

Devices
Boat with boatman, HP, TJ, DH with D
Paddle in the boat

Permitted AC/VC
1 AC and/or VC for “bring the paddle”

Execution
The boatman with HP, TJ and RDT goes to a marked spot (buoy or similar) at approx. 25 m distance.

There, the TJ instructs to have the paddle dropped into the water, visibly to the D. The boat continues for another approx. 10 m and stops.

The DH commands the D with 1 AC or VC to retrieve the paddle and bring back to the boat. The paddle and the D are lifted into the boat.

Evaluation
Repeated commands to “bring” or non-cooperative behaviour on part of the D while being lifted into the boat devalue accordingly;

If the D does not bring the paddle back to the boat, the exercise is scored with 0 points.

6.4.10 Exercise 9 Transport by Boat 10 points

Devices
Motorboat with boatman

Permitted AC/VC
1 AC and/or VC for “climb in”;
1 AC for “stay”;
1 AC or VC for the basic position.

Execution
DH and D assume a basic position at a reasonable distance from the boat. The D climbs, jumps or is lifted into the boat.

During the transport the D is to remain calm and uninhibited.

After the transport of approx. 100 m the DH climbs out with his D and gives him the AC or VC to assume the basic position.

Evaluation
Insecure behaviour devalues accordingly;

If the D does not get in our out in a goal-oriented manner or is not cooperative at being lifted in or out, the exercise is scored with 0 points.

7 Nose work Level V Phase A

7.1 Tracking Level V RH-F V

7.1.1 Exercises Highest Score: 100 points

Maintaining the Track (laid by handler):	50 points
Articles, 3 x 10 points:	30 points
Alert exercise:	20 points

7.1.2 Site for Tracking Level V RH-F V

Handler track 400 normal steps with 2 changes of direction at a right angle and 3 handler articles according to 2.4.2

The start is marked with a sign which indicates the direction of the track.

After a short pause at the start the DH walks with normal steps in the designated direction. While laying the track he may not scrape, drag or stop.

The tracking articles may not be placed next to the track but are to be placed on the track.

Age of the Track 20 minutes.

7.1.3 Execution of Tracking Level V RH-F V

Valid are the general execution regulations according to chapter 3

Search time maximum 15 minutes

Evaluation Valid are the evaluation criteria according to chapter 3

7.1.4 Execution of the Alert exercise (See 3.4.5) RH-F V

After the completed search the DH reports with his D on leash in basic position, informs the TJ of his chosen alert type, at the instruction of the TJ goes to the alert exercise, and executes it.

7.2 Area Search Level V RH-FL V

7.2.1 Exercises Highest Score: 100 points

Work mode in search:	30 points
Alert at the person:	70 points

7.2.2 Site for Area Search Level V RH-FL V

Search Area 5'000 m² open and covered terrain.

The hides have to be selected in such a way that allows the D to have visual and physical contact to the VP.

Victims 1 VP

7.2.3 Site for Area Search Level V RH-FL V

Valid are the general execution regulations according to chapter 3

Search Time maximum 10 minutes

Evaluation Valid are the evaluation criteria according to chapter 3

If the victim is not found the test cannot be passed.

The first false alert devalues the exercise by 20 points.

What is evaluated in particular for the DH is the teamwork.

7.3 Rubble Search Level V RH-T V

7.3.1 Exercises Highest Score: 100 points

Work mode in search:	30 points
Alert at the person:	70 points

7.3.2 Site for Rubble Search Level V RH-T V

Search Area Building rubble of a minimum 400-600 m² on one level which can consist of various construction materials.

Victims 1 VP

7.3.3 Execution of Rubble Search Level V RH-T V

Valid are the general execution regulations according to chapter 3.

The DH may follow his D in the rubble as soon as the TJ allows it. This usually takes place when the D has definitively left the DH.

Search Time maximum 10 minutes.

Evaluation Valid are the evaluation criteria according to chapter 3

The first false alert devalues the exercise by 20 points.

If the victim is not found the test cannot be passed.

7.4 Avalanche Search Level V RH-L V

7.4.1 Exercises Highest Score: 100 points

Work mode in search:	30 points
Alert at the person:	70 points

7.4.2 Site for Avalanche Search Level V RH-L V

Search Area Snowfield of approximately 5'000 m² with a minimum of 3 snow hides.

The entrance of the snow hide has to be loosely constructed with snow blocks in such a way that the D can penetrate through to the VP by scratching. Note that the hides have to be inconspicuously adjusted to the terrain

Victims 1 VP is buried in the snow hide a minimum of 10 minutes prior to dispatching the D and has to remain quiet during the search.

7.4.3 Execution of Avalanche Search Level V RH-L V

Valid are the execution regulations according to chapter 3.

The DH can execute the search work with snow shoes or skis.

The D must systematically search the area at the instruction of the DH.

The DH may leave his starting point only when the D is further than 30 steps away, the D alerts and/or the TJ allows it.

Search Time maximum 10 minutes.

Alert	The D may advance to the VP, subsequently the DH extricates the VP at the instruction of the TJ and the find site is marked by the DH.
Evaluation	Valid are the evaluation criteria according to chapter 3. The first false alert devalues the exercise by 20 points. The TJ may only call a false alert when the D had no opportunity to gather the VP's scent through the local wind and thermal situation. If the person is not found the test cannot be passed.

7.5 Mantrailing Level V RH-MT V

7.5.1 Exercises Highest Score: 100 points

Picking up the scent trail:	10 points
Following and maintaining the scent trail:	50 points
Locating and alerting on the VP:	40 points

7.5.2 Site for Mantrailing Level V RH-MT V

Trail type and length	1000 steps / approx. 500 m. 2 changes of direction, a change in terrain and 1 street and/or path crossing.
Alter des Trails	60 minutes.

7.5.3 Execution of Mantrailing Level V RH-MT V

	Valid are the execution regulations according to chapter 3.
Search Time	15 minutes.
Evaluation	The TJ can terminate the work at any time if he is convinced that the D cannot continue the work on his own. If the TL is not found the test cannot be passed.

7.6 Water Work Level V RH-W V

7.6.1 Exercises Highest Score: 100 points

Retrieving a line starting from the shore:	30 points
Rescuing a person starting from the shore:	70 points

7.6.2 Bringing a Line starting from the Shore 30 points

Devices	Surfer with a surfboard; Line: Boat line, length approx. 30 m.
Permitted AC/VC	Any AC and VC
Execution	Valid are the execution regulations in chapter 3. A surfer with a surfboard finds himself 25 m from the shore in the water. The DH puts the end of an approx. 30 m long boat line in the D's mouth. At the instruction of the DH, the D swims to the surfer. The surfer takes the end of the line from the D. While the DH pulls the surfer to the shore, the D swims next to the surfer. As soon as the surfer reaches the shore, the DH calls his D to him.
Evaluation	Valid are the evaluation regulations according to chapter 3.

Dropping the line devalues accordingly.

If the D interrupts the exercise by releasing the line, but takes it up again independently, the exercise is devalued by 2 grades.

If the D does not deliver the boat line to the surfer, the exercise is scored with 0 points. If the D does not swim next to the surfer the exercise is devalued accordingly.

7.6.3 Rescuing a Person starting from the Shore 70 points

Devices	HP in Neoprene suit in the water.
Permitted AC/VC	Any AC and VC
Execution	Valid are the execution regulations according to chapter 3. A person who acts as if he were drowning and calls for help is located 25 m from the shore in the water. At the instruction of the DH, the D swims to the person. As soon as the person can hold onto the harness or life jacket of the dog, the D brings him back to the shore. Repeated and any AC and/or VC by the DH are allowed. As soon as the D reaches the shore with the person who was in trouble, the DH goes to the rescued person and takes care of him.
Evaluation	Valid are the evaluation regulations according to chapter 3. If the D does not swim directly to the person or does not swim back directly, the exercise is devalued accordingly. If the D does not bring the HP back, the exercise is scored with 0 points.

8 Nose work Level A Phase A

8.1 Tracking Level A RH-F A

8.1.1 Exercises Highest Score: 200 points

1 Identification article:		10 points
Search for the ID article:		10 points
Assuming the track:		10 points
Following the track:		70 points
5 articles (8 points each) :		40 points
Alert at the person:	Locating the person:	30 points
	Alerting at the person:	30 points

8.1.2 Site for Tracking Level A RH-F A

Stranger laid track

1'000 steps

Change of Direction

4 definitive changes of direction, right angles or obtuse/blunt.

Age of the Track

90 minutes.

Start

At the start of the track 1 ID article is placed not visibly in an area of 20 m x 20 m. The baseline of this area is marked to the right and the left.

The Track Layer (FHL) enters the field from the left or right side line and places the ID article within this field. It marks the actual start of the beginning of the track.

After pausing briefly, the FHL walks at normal pace in the assigned direction.

Route

The route of the track should be as natural as possible, adapted to the terrain and contain change of terrain.

The terrain can consist of forest, meadows and fields as well as path and street crossings.

The FHL walks the entire track at a normal pace, he may not scuff the track nor stop while laying the track. He has to give the TJ an exact tracking plan with all of the necessary information such as the sequence of the articles and distinctive spots along the track itself.

A GPS recording is desirable.

The FHL places 5 articles along the course of the track.

The articles may not be placed next to the track, but must be on the track itself. The FHL has to record the location of each article in a sketch. For this, the articles are to be marked or exactly described.

End of Track

The FHL assumes either a lying down or sitting position at the end of the track. This position has to be assumed prior to the start of the work.

8.1.3 Execution of Tracking Level A RH-F A

In General

Valid are the general execution regulations according to chapter 3.

The DH takes his D off leash and in front of the baseline directs him to locate the ID.

The D has to systematically search and find the ID within 3 minutes inside the field, whereby the DH may direct and guide the D through AC and/or VC without crossing over the baseline.

After locating the ID, the DH puts his dog on the tracking line if needed and deploys him to working the track.

If the D does not locate the ID but finds the track, the DH can let the D pause for putting him on the line or, if he searches off-leash, he can independently follow the D after

notifying the TJ.

Should the D not find the track within the prescribed time-frame for the start field (3 minutes), the RDT can continue to try to assume the track which counts against the overall time, whereby the DH may not enter the foraging field. The TJ can terminate the search, if it is clear that the D clearly refuses to work or is not capable of solving the task.

Search Time maximum 20 minutes for the track work including the ID.

Evaluation The evaluation is in accordance with chapter 3 as well as:

- The work in the search field with the indication of the ID;
- Assuming and following the track;
- Checking the found articles in chronological sequence;
- The independent alert at the FHL at the end of the track;
- If the FHL is not found, the test cannot be passed;
- If the alert at the FHL or the location of an article is triggered by the DH, this alert is scored with 0 points;
- The TJ can terminate the work at any time if he is convinced that the D cannot continue the work on his own.

Evaluation Dog If the time limit for finding the ID and assuming the track at the start is exceeded, this part is scored with 0 points.

Evaluation of the Alert If the DH announces a bark alert, the D however clearly does alert on the hiding person without barking, the alert is to be graded as insufficient.

If the D does not bark correctly in the direction of the VP or briefly leaves the VP, the alert is graded with a maximum of sufficient.

8.2 Area Search Level A RH-FL A

8.2.1 Exercises Highest Score: 200 points

Alert Exercise:		20 points
Directability:		20 points
Search Intensity:		10 points
Mobility:		10 points
Independence:		10 points
Teamwork, situation assessment, overview of the DH during the entire nosework:		10 points
Alert:	2 persons, at maximum 60 points each:	120 points

8.2.2 Site for Area Search Level A RH-FL A

Search Area 20'000 m² (100 m x 200 m), open and covered terrain.

Markings The borders and middle line of the area are marked.

VP Hides The hides have to be selected in such a way that the D has the possibility to have visual and physical contact with the VP.

Victims 2 VP

Up to 15 minutes before the beginning of the first search, the search area has to be criss-crossed by several people with a test dog.

8.2.3 Alert exercise (see 3.4.5)

When called the DH reports in with his D on leash and in basic position, announces his selected type of alert to the TJ, at the instruction of the TJ goes to the alert exercise, and executes it accordingly.

8.2.4 Execution of Area Search Level A 200 points

In General Valid are the execution regulations according to chapter 3.

After the alert exercise the DH goes to the start position for the area search and the TJ informs him of the tactical situation.

Search Time maximum 15 minutes.

Execution The DH dispatches his D for the search at the instruction of the TJ.

At the DH's instruction the D has to search the area with deep side sweeps alternately. The DH moves only along the middle line except at the alert. Occasional backwards sweeps by the D are not faulty.

It is at the discretion of the DH to do a rough search and without point deduction continue the search at the end of the search area in the opposite direction as often as he chooses.

Evaluation Valid are the evaluation criteria according to chapter 3.

The first false alert is scored with minus 40 points.

If a person is not found the test cannot be passed, the maximum achievable score would then be 139 points.

8.3 Rubble Search Level A RH-T A

8.3.1 Exercises Highest Score: 200 points

Alert exercise:		20 points
Directability:		20 points
Search Intensity:		10 points
Mobility:		10 points
Independence:		10 points
Tactic & Teamwork:		10 points
Alerts:	2 persons, at max. 60 points each:	120 points

8.3.2 Site for Rubble Search Level A RH-T A

Search Area Building rubble of a minimum 800 - 1000 m² which consist of various types of construction material on one or more levels. Pure building searches are not allowed, however individual rooms may be included in the search area.

A rubble site Level A has to contain dark rooms or cavities and deep hides with VP beneath cover or debris of approx. 1 meter.

The DH gets a site description in form of a sketch.

Victim 2 VP, hidden covered.

Distraction Smouldering fire, motor noises, hammering, drumming, sound carriers, etc.

Assistants The search area must have been criss-crossed by one or several persons with a test dog at least 15 minutes before the first search begins. It must be criss-crossed by two HPs without dogs immediately before and during

the search work.

8.3.3 Alert Exercise for Rubble Search (see 3.4.5)

When called the DH reports in with his D on leash and in basic position, announces his selected type of alert to the TJ, at the instruction of the TJ goes to the alert exercise, and executes it.

8.3.4 Execution of Rubble Search Level A 200 points

In General Valid are the execution regulations according to chapter 3.

After the alert exercise, the DH goes to the start position for the search and the TJ informs him of the tactical situation.

Search Time maximum 15 minutes.

Alert At the instruction of the TJ the work continues after the alert. From his location, the DH may dispatch his D one time for the continued search (see 3.4).

Evaluation Valid are the evaluation criteria according to chapter 3.

The first false alert is scored with minus 40 points.

If a person is not found the test cannot be passed, the maximum achievable score is then 139 points.

8.4 Avalanche Search Level A RH-L A

The nose work consists of the partial exercises alert exercise, biological location with the D and technical location search with the buried search devise (LVS).

8.4.1 Exercises Highest Score: 200 points

Alert Exercise:		20 points
Work with LVS:		10 points
Directability:		10 points
Search Intensity:		10 points
Mobility:		10 points
Independence:		10 points
Tactic & Teamwork:		10 points
Alerts:	2 persons max. 60 points each:	120 points

8.4.2 Alert Exercise (see 3.4.5)

When called the DH reports in with his D on leash and in basic position, announces his selected type of alert to the TJ, at the instruction of the TJ goes to the alert exercise, and executes it.

8.4.3 Site and Execution Technical Location Level A 10 points

Search Area Snowfield of 20 x 20 m, clearly marked.

LVS Device 1 transceiver LVS as sender;

1 transceiver LVS as receiver.

Search When reporting in, the DH announces whether he will be using his own device or that of the event organiser.

The DH has the task to locate the transceiver (LVS) buried approx. 0.3 m deep in a marked area within a maximum of 5 minutes, dig it out and show it to the TJ.

The tactic is at the discretion of the DH.

If the allotted time is exceeded the exercise is scored with 0 points.

8.4.4 Site for Biological Location Level A RH-L A

Search Area Snowfield of approx. 8'000 m² with minimum of 5 snow hides.

The snow hides have to be loosely constructed with snow blocks in such a way that the D has a hard time to penetrate through to the VP by scratching.

Victims There are 2 victims buried in 80 cm deep.

The VPs must be buried a minimum of 20 minutes prior to the dispatch of the D and

remain quiet during the search.

The distance between the victims has to ensure a clear alert.

HPs Directly before deploying the D and during the work, the search area has to be criss-crossed on foot or on skis by at least three people without a dog.

8.4.5 Execution Biological Location Level A 180 points

Search Time maximum 15 minutes.

The time is interrupted while the first victim is being extricated.

Execution Valid are the general execution regulations according to chapter 3.

The DH can execute the search work with snow shoes or skis. The DH

dispatches his D according to his decision.

The DH may leave his starting point only when the D is further than 30 steps away, the D alerts and/or the TJ allows it.

Without waiting for the end of the extrication, the work continues at the instruction of the TJ.

Evaluation Valid are the evaluation criteria according to chapter 3.

The first false alert is scored with minus 40 points.

If a person is not found the test cannot be passed, whereby the maximum achievable score then is 139 points.

8.5 Mantrailing Level A RH-MT

8.5.1 Exercises Highest Score: 200 points

Assuming the trail:	20 points
Following and maintaining the trail:	80 points
Behaviour of the DH:	20 points
Locating and alert on the VP:	60 points
Tactic and teamwork:	20 points

8.5.2 Site for Mantrailing Level A

Trail type and length 2000 steps / approx. 1000 m

3 changes in direction, minimum 1 terrain change, 1 crossing, 1 “stranger” sitting/lying on the trail (between 600 and 800 m) for leading the trail off

Alter des Trails 4 hours

8.5.3 Execution of Mantrailing Level A 200 points

In General Valid are the execution regulations according to chapter 3.

Search Time 45 minutes.

Evaluation Valid are the evaluation regulations according to chapter 3.

The TJ can terminate the work at any time if he is convinced that the D cannot continue the work on his own.

If the VP is not found the test cannot be passed.

8.6 Water Work Level A RH-W A

8.6.1 Exercises — Highest Score: 200 points

Bringing a rescue device starting from the shore: line, distance 25 m	20 points
Rescuing a person starting from the shore: harness, distance 25 m	60 points
Bringing a rescue device starting from a boat: line, distance 25 m	20 points
Rescuing a person starting from of a boat: harness, distance 25 m	60 points
Transport of a disabled boat: rowboat, distance 25 m	40 points

8.6.2 Bringing a Rescue Device starting from the Shore — 20 points

Devices Boat with boatman and assistant in Neoprene suit;

Lifesaver with a line, length approx. 30 m.

Permitted AC/VC 1 AC and/or VC for “bring lifesaver to drowning person”.

Execution A rowboat with boatman finds itself 25 m from the shore in the water.

The DH puts the end of an approximately 30 m long boatline in the D’s mouth. At the instruction of the DH, the D swims to the boat and offers the end of the line to the boatman. While the DH pulls the boat to the shore, the D swims alongside of the boat.

As soon as the boat has reached the shore, the DH calls his D to him.

Evaluation Mistakes in taking the line or dropping it as well as mistakes in accompanying the boat devalue accordingly;

If the D does not deliver the rescue line to the boatman, the exercise is scored with 0 points.

8.6.3 Rescuing a Person starting from the Shore — 60 points

Devices Assistant in Neoprene suit in the water.

Permitted AC/VC Repeated AC and VC in any order.

Execution A person who acts as if he were drowning and calls for help, finds himself 25 m from the shore in the water.

At the instruction of the DH, the D swims to the person. As soon as the person can hold onto the harness or lifejacket of the D, the D independently brings him back to the shore. As soon as the D with the person in trouble reaches the shore, the DH goes to the rescued person and takes care of him.

Evaluation Mistakes when taking up or dropping the line devalue the exercise accordingly.

If the D does not bring the HP, the exercise is scored with 0 points.

8.6.4 Bringing a Rescue Device starting from a Boat — 20 points

Devices Motorboat with a boatman;
Rowboat with a boatman;

Boat line, length approx. 30 m.

Permitted AC/VC 1 AC/VC for “jump into the water”;

1 AC/VC for “swim to rowboat”;

1 AC/VC for “swim back”.

Execution The RDT finds itself in a motorboat. At a distance of 25 m in the water, there is a rowboat with a boatman.

At the instruction of the DH, the D jumps into the water. The DH puts the end of an approximate 30m long boat line in the D’s mouth. At further instruction, the D swims to the rowboat and offers the end of the line to the boatman. While the DH pulls the

rowboat towards his own boat, the D swims next to the rowboat. As soon as the rowboat is within reach of the motorboat, an assistant takes over securing it. The DH calls his D to him, the D swims to the boat and the DH helps his D back into the boat.

Evaluation Mistakes when taking or dropping the line, mistakes in accompanying the boat as well as insufficiencies when jumping into the water, swimming back to the boat or when being lifted into the boat devalue the exercise accordingly.

If the D does not deliver the rescue line to the boatman, the exercise is scored with 0 points.

8.6.5 Rescuing a Person starting from a Boat 60 points

Devices Motorboat with a boatman;

Assistant in Neoprene suit in the water.

Permitted AC/VC Any AC and VC

Execution The RDT is in a motorboat.

25 m away is a person who acts as if he were drowning and calls for help.

At the instruction of the DH, the D jumps into the water and swims to the person. As soon as the person holds onto the harness or lifejacket of the D, the D independently brings him back to the boat.

As soon as the D with the person in trouble is within reach of the motorboat, an assistant takes over the further care.

The DH calls his D back, the D swims to him and the DH helps his D back into the boat.

Evaluation If the D does not swim directly to the person, does not swim directly back or shows deficiencies in jumping into the water, swimming towards the boat or when being lifted into the boat, the exercise is devalued accordingly.

If the D does not bring the HP, the exercise is scored with 0 points.

8.6.6 Transport of a disabled Boat 40 points

Prerequisites Rowboat with a boatman;

An approximate 3 m towline, fortified at the end, is affixed to the boat.

Permitted AC/VC Any AC and VC

Execution A drifting rowboat in which a boatman lies helplessly is located 25 m from the shore in the water.

At the instruction of the DH, the D swims to the drifting boat. The D searches independently for the towline hanging down, takes it into his mouth and brings the boat to the shore. As soon as the boat has reached the shore, the DH directs the D to let go of the line, and takes care of the boatman.

Evaluation If the D does not swim directly to the boat, does not grab the line quickly or does not swim back directly, the exercise is devalued accordingly.

If the D does not bring the boat the exercise is scored with 0 points.

9 Nose work Level B Phase A

9.1 Tracking Level B RH-F B

9.1.1 Exercises Highest Score: 200 points

Identification article:		10 points
Search for the ID article:		10 points
Assuming the track:		10 points
Following the track:		70 points
8 articles (5 points each):		40 points
Alert at the person:	Locating the person	30 points
	Alerting at the person	30 points

9.1.2 Site for Tracking Level B RH-F B

Stranger laid track 2'000 steps

Change of Direction 8 definitive changes in direction, that can be acute, right angled or obtuse

Articles 8 well-worn utility articles that do not definitively stand out in colour from the terrain.

Age of the Track 180 minutes.

Start At the start of the track 1 ID article is placed not visibly in an area 30 x 30 m. The baseline of this area is marked to the right and the left.

The Track Layer (FHL) enters the field from the left or right side line and places the ID article within this field. It marks the actual start of the beginning of the track.

After pausing briefly, the FHL walks at normal pace in the assigned direction.

Route The route of the track should be as natural as possible, adapted to the terrain and contain change of terrain. The terrain can consist of forest, meadow and fields as well as path and street crossings.

The FHL walks the entire track at a normal pace, he may not scuff the track nor stop while laying the track. He has to give the TJ an exact tracking plan with all of the necessary information such as the sequence of the articles and distinctive spots along the track itself.

A GPS recording is permitted and desirable.

The FHL places the 8 articles along the track route.

The articles may not be placed next to the track, but must be on the track itself. The FHL has to record the location of each article in a sketch. For this, the articles are to be marked or exactly described.

End of Track The FHL assumes either a lying or sitting position at the end of the track. This position has to be assumed prior to the start of the work.

9.1.3 Execution of Tracking Level B 200 points

In General Valid are the execution regulations according to chapter 3.

Search time maximum 45 minutes for executing the track including the ID;

The D has a maximum of 3 minutes to locate the ID.

Execution The DH takes his D off leash and in front of the baseline directs him to locate the ID.

The D has to systematically search and find the ID within 3 minutes inside the field, whereby the DH may direct and guide the D through AC and/or VC without crossing over the baseline.

After locating the ID, the DH puts his dog on the tracking line if needed and deploys

him to working the track.

If the D does not locate the ID but finds the track, the DH can let the D pause for putting him on the line or, if he searches off-leash, he can independently follow the D after notifying the TJ.

Should the D not find the track within the prescribed time-frame for the start field (3 minutes), the RDT can continue to try to assume the track which counts against the overall time, whereby the DH may not go into the foraging field. The TJ can terminate the search, if it is clear that the D clearly refuses to work or is not capable of solving the task.

Evaluation

The evaluation is in accordance with chapter 3, in particular:

- The work in the search field with the indication of the ID;
- Assuming and following the track;
- Checking the found articles in chronological sequence;
- The independent alert at the FHL at the end of the track;
- If the FHL is not found the test cannot be passed, a maximum of 139 points can be reached;
- If the alert at the FHL or locating an article is triggered by the DH, this alert is scored with 0 points.

If the time limit finding the ID article and assuming the track at the start is exceeded, this part is scored with 0 points.

Evaluation of the Alert

If the DH announces a bark alert, the D however clearly does alert on the hiding person without barking, the alert is considered insufficient.

If the D does not bark correctly in the direction of the VP or briefly leaves the VP, the alert can only get a maximum rating of sufficient.

9.2 Area Search Level B RH-FL B

9.2.1 Exercises — Highest Score: 200 points

Directability:	20 points
Search Intensity:	20 points
Mobility:	10 points
Independence:	10 points
Tactic & Teamwork:	20 points
Alert: 3 persons, at max. 40 points each:	120 points

9.2.2 Site for Area Search Level B — RH-FL B

Search Area

35'000 - 40'000 m², at least 50% covered and with limited overview, may contain individual buildings.

VP Hides

The D has visible and/or physical contact, however hides which are typical for the terrain, such as elevated hides (e.g. deer stands) that are not visible or reachable for the D, are permitted. Hides up to 3 meters are allowed.

Elevated hides must be at least 20 m within the search area limits, the wind conditions are to be considered in particular.

Victims

3 VP

HP's

Up to 15 minutes before the beginning of the first search, the search area has to be criss-crossed by several people with a test dog.

9.2.3 Execution of Area Search Level B — 200 points

In General

Valid are the execution regulations according to chapter 3.

Tactical Situation

The search tactic is at the discretion of the DH and is to be announced to the TJ prior to the beginning of the search. In case of tentative changes during the work, the TJ has to

be constantly notified, in this case the search time continues.

Search Time maximum 30 minutes.

Execution At the TJ's instruction, the DH deploys his D at the chosen spot according to his tactic.

When the D has definitively left the DH, the TJ gives the DH permission to leave his starting point.

At the command of the DH, the D has to search the site with side sweeps alternately.

Provided that the DH announces a tactical change to the TJ, he is allowed to continue the search work without point deduction from the place of the alert. Otherwise, he has to go back with his D to the start position.

The search work ends when the DH reports out and the evaluation is announced by the TJ.

The DH has to report the executed alert to the TJ and may go to his D only at the instruction of the TJ.

Evaluation Valid are the evaluation criteria according to chapter 3.4.

The first false alert is scored with minus 40 points;

If a person is not found the test cannot be passed, the maximum achievable score is then 139 points.

9.3 Rubble Search Level B RH-T B

9.3.1 Exercises Highest Score: 200 points

Directability:		20 points
Search Intensity:		20 points
Mobility:		10 points
Independence:		10 points
Tactic & Teamwork:		20 points
Alert:	3 persons, at max. 40 points each:	120 points

9.3.2 Site for Rubble Search Level B RH-T B

Search Area Building rubble of minimum 1'200 – 1'500 m², which consists of various types of construction material and are on one or more levels.

Pure building searches are not allowed, however, individual rooms can be included in the search area.

For Level B the rubble site must include a minimum of 6 hides, of these a minimum of 2 dark rooms or cavities, a minimum of 2 deep hides with VP beneath cover or debris of approx. 2 meters or at least 2 elevated hides at a height of maximum 2 m. The site must contain a minimum of 2 hide variants.

In elevated hides, the wind conditions have to be particularly considered.

Victim 3 VP, hidden covered.

Distraction Smouldering fire, motor noises, hammering, drumming, sound carriers, etc.

Assistants The search area must have been criss-crossed by several persons with a test dog up to 15 minutes before the first search begins. It must be criss- crossed by several persons without a D immediately before and during the search work.

9.3.3 Execution of Rubble Search Level B RH-T B

In General Valid are the execution regulations according to chapter 3.

Search Time maximum 30 minutes.

Alert At the TJ's instruction, the work continues after the alert. From his location, the DH may dispatch his D one time for the continued search.

Evaluation Valid are the evaluation criteria according to chapter 3.4.

The first false alert is scored with minus 40 points.

If a person is not found the test cannot be passed and the maximum achievable score is then 139 points.

9.4 Avalanche Search Level B RH-L B

The nose work consists of the partial exercises in the biological location with the D and the technical location search with the buried search devise (LVS).

9.4.1 Exercises Highest Score: 200 Punkte

Work with LVS:		10 points
Directability:		20 points
Search Intensity:		20 points
Mobility:		10 points
Independence:		10 points
Tactic & Teamwork:		10 points
Alert:	3 persons, at max. 40 points each:	120 points

9.4.2 Site and Execution Technical Level B 10 points

Search Area Snowfield of 20 x 20 m, clearly marked.

LVS Device 1 transceiver LVS as sender;

1 transceiver LVS as receiver.

Execution When reporting in, the DH announces whether he will be using his own device or that of the event organiser.

The DH has the task to locate the transceiver LVS buried approx. 0.5 m deep in a marked area within a maximum of 5 minutes, dig it out and show it to the TJ.

The tactic is at the discretion of the DH.

If the allotted time is exceeded the exercise is scored with 0 points.

9.4.3 Site for Biological Location Level B RH-L B

Search Area Snowfield of approx. 12'000 m² with minimum of 5 snow hides.

The snow hides have to be constructed with snow blocks in such a way that the D has a hard time to penetrate through to the VP by scratching.

Victims 3 persons buried in 150 cm deep;

The VPs must be buried in the snow hide a minimum of 20 minutes prior to the dispatch of the D and remain quiet during the search;

The distance between the VPs has to ensure a clear alert.

Assistants Up to 15 minutes prior to the beginning of the search, the search area has to be criss-crossed or crossed on skis by at least three persons with a test dog.

Directly before deploying the D and during the work of the D, the search area has to be criss-crossed or crossed on skis by at least three persons.

9.4.4 Execution of Biological Location Level B 190 points

Search Time maximum 25 minutes.

Execution Valid are the execution regulations according to chapter 3.

The DH has to execute the search work on skis.

The DH dispatches his D according to his search tactic.

The DH may leave his starting point only when the D is further than 30 m away, the D alerts and/or the TJ allows it.

Evaluation Valid are the evaluation criteria according to chapter 3.

The first false alert is scored with minus 40 points.

If a person is not found the test cannot be passed, whereby the maximum achievable score is 139 points.

9.5 Mantrailing Level B RH-MT B

9.5.1 Exercises Highest Score: 200 points

Assuming the trail:	20 points
Following and maintaining the trail:	80 points
Behaviour of the DH:	20 points
Locating and alert on the VP:	60 points
Tactic & teamwork:	20 points

9.5.2 Site for Mantrailing Level B

Trail Area and length 4000 steps / approx. 2000 m

Minimum 4 changes of direction, 2 street crossings, minimum one change of terrain. The ratio of urban area / open area should be 50%.

Age of the trail 6 hours.

Search time 60 minutes

9.5.3 Execution of Mantrailing Level B 200 points

In General Valid are the general execution regulations according to chapter 3.

Evaluation The TJ can terminate the work at any time if he is convinced that the D cannot continue the work on his own.

If the VP is not found the test cannot be passed.

9.6 Water Work Level B RH-W B

9.6.1 Exercises Highest Score: 200 Punkte

Bringing a rescue device starting from the shore, distance 40m	20 points
Rescuing a person starting from the shore, distance 40 m	60 points
Bringing a rescue device starting from a boat, distance 40 m	20 points
Rescuing a person starting from a boat, distance 40 m	60 points
Transport of a disabled boat, distance 40 m	40 points

9.6.2 Bringing a Rescue Device starting from the Shore 20 points

Devices Boat with Boatman

Assistant in Neoprene suit

Lifesaver with a line

Permitted AC/VC 1 AC and/or VC for “bring lifesaver to victim”.

Execution Off a boat that is travelling parallel to the shore in 40 m distance, a person falls into the water and acts as if he were drowning. The boatman drives on without noticing.

The DH throws a lifesaver into the water in the direction of the drowning person. At the instruction of the DH, the D swims to the lifesaver, grabs the lifesaver by the line and brings this to the person in trouble, who then holds onto it.

The D independently pulls the person by the livesaver to the shore. As soon as the D reaches the shore with the person, the DH goes to the rescued person and takes care of him.

Evaluation Mistakes when picking up or dropping the line devalue accordingly.

If the D does not bring the HP, the exercise is scored with 0 points.

9.6.3 Rescuing a Person starting from the Shore 60 points

Devices Boat with boatman

Assistant in Neoprene suit passively drifting in the water

Permitted AC/VC Any AC/VC .

Execution With a boat travelling parallel to the shore at a distance of 40 m, a person falls into the water and acts passively. The boatman drives on without noticing.

At the instruction of the DH, the D swims to the drowning person, clasps one arm or hand with his mouth and pulls the person back to the shore.

As soon as the D reaches the shore with the person, the DH goes to the rescued person and takes care of him.

Evaluation If the D does not swim directly to the person, does not swim directly back or interferes with the assistance, this devalues the exercise accordingly.

If the D does not bring the person or injures him, the exercise is scored with 0 points.

9.6.4 Bringing a Rescue Device starting from a Boat 20 points

Devices Motorboat with a boatman;

Boat with a boatman and assistant in neoprene suit;

Rescue device with a line.

Permitted AC/VC Any AC/VC

Execution The RDT find themselves in a motorboat.

In a distance of 40 m, the HP falls off a parallel travelling boat into the water and acts as if he were drowning. The boatman drives on without noticing.

The DH throws the rescue device into the water in the direction of the person. At the instruction of the DH, the D jumps into the water, swims to the rescue device, takes the line of the rescue device and brings this to the person in trouble, who holds onto it.

The D independently pulls the person by the rescue device to the rescue boat. As soon as he is in reach of the boat, an assistant takes care of the rescued person. The DH calls his D to him, the D swims back and the DH helps him back into the boat.

Evaluation Mistakes when picking up or dropping the line as well as deficiencies in jumping into the water, swimming towards the boat or being lifted into the boat devalue accordingly.

If the D does not get the person, the exercise is scored with 0 points

9.6.5 Rescuing a Person starting from a Boat 60 points

Devices Motorboat with a boatman;

Boat with a boatman and assistant in Neoprene suit.

Permitted AC/VC Any AC/VC .

Execution The RDT are in a motorboat.

At a distance of 40 m, the HP falls off a parallel travelling boat into the water and acts passively. The boatman drives on without noticing.

At the instruction of the DH, the D jumps into the water, swims to the person, clasps one arm with his mouth and independently brings him back to the boat. As soon as the D is within reach of the boat with the person in trouble, an assistant takes care of the person.

The DH calls his D, the D swims back and the DH helps him back into the boat.

Evaluation If the D does not swim directly to the person, does not swim directly back or shows deficiencies when jumping into the water, swimming back to the boat or when being lifted back into the boat, the exercise is devalued accordingly. If the D does not bring the assistant or injures him, the exercise is scored with 0 points.

9.6.6 Transport of a disabled Boat 40 points

Prerequisites Motorboat with a boatman and 4 more persons;

An approximately 5 m long line, fortified at the end, is fastened to the boat;

Dock.

Permitted AC/VC Any AC/VC .

Execution The RDT find themselves in a motorboat that is 40 m away from a dock. At the instruction of the DH, the D jumps into the water.

The DH puts the line fastened to the boat in the D's mouth. The D pulls the boat to the dock. As soon as the boat has reached the dock, an assistant takes over mooring it. The DH calls his D to him, the D swims back and the DH lifts his D back into the boat or onto the dock.

Evaluation If the D does not swim directly to the dock or does not grab the line quickly, this devalues accordingly.

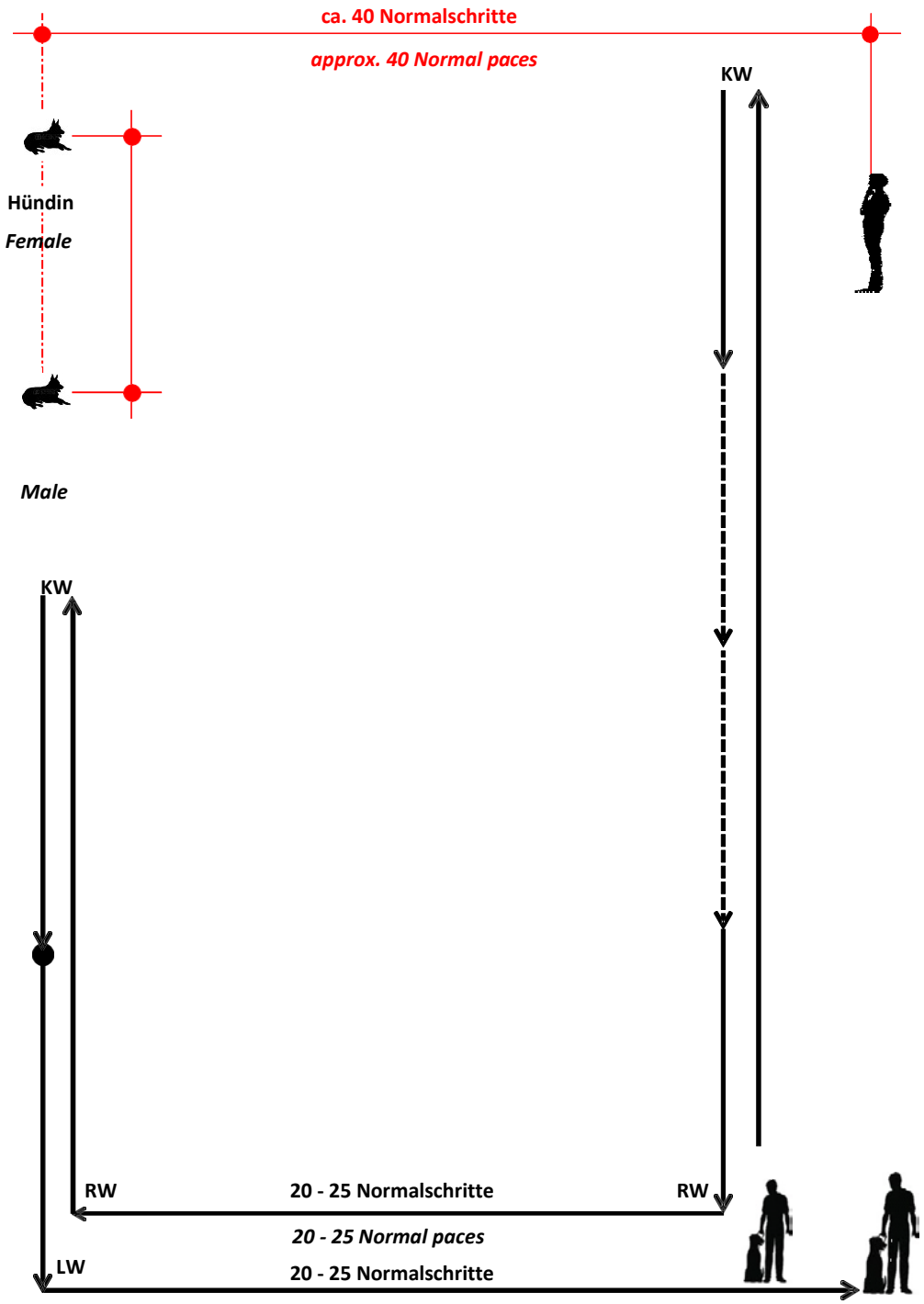
If the boat does not reach the dock but more than half of the stretch is mastered, the exercise is scored with insufficient.

If less than half of the stretch is managed, the exercise is scored with 0 points.

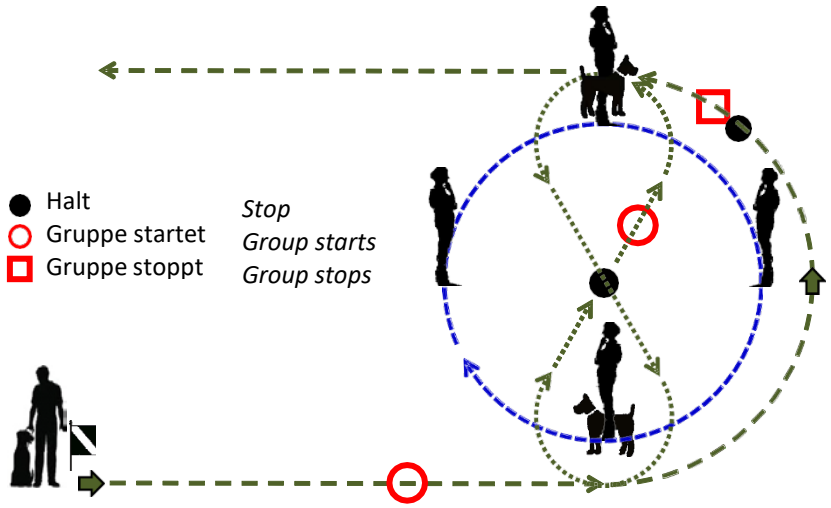
10 Appendix – Sketches on Obedience

10.1 On-leash Heeling / Off-leash Heeling

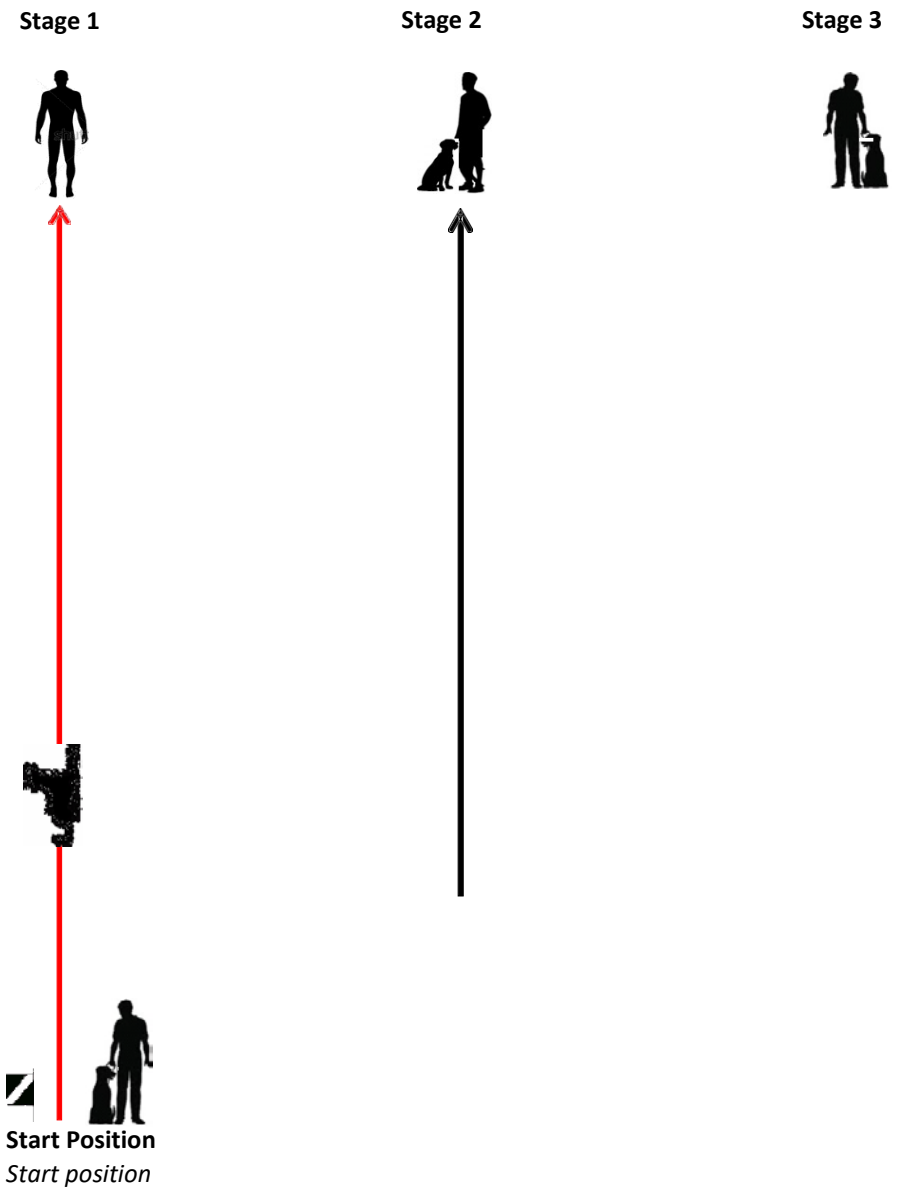
The positions for the down areas for the male and female dogs and the position of the DH are examples and are to be organized according to the conditions on-site.



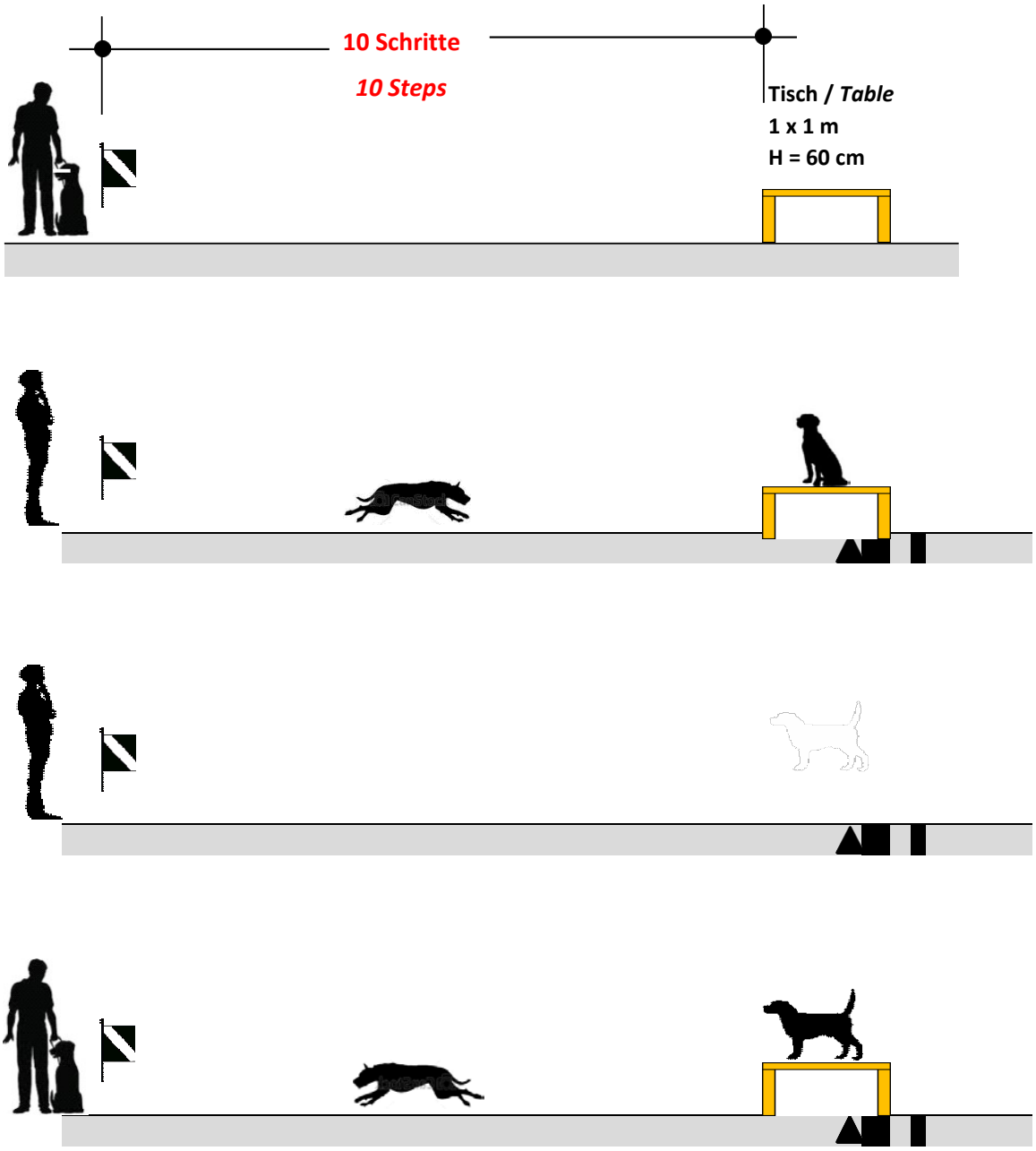
10.2 Going through a Group of People



10.3 Down with Recall



10.4 Change of Position

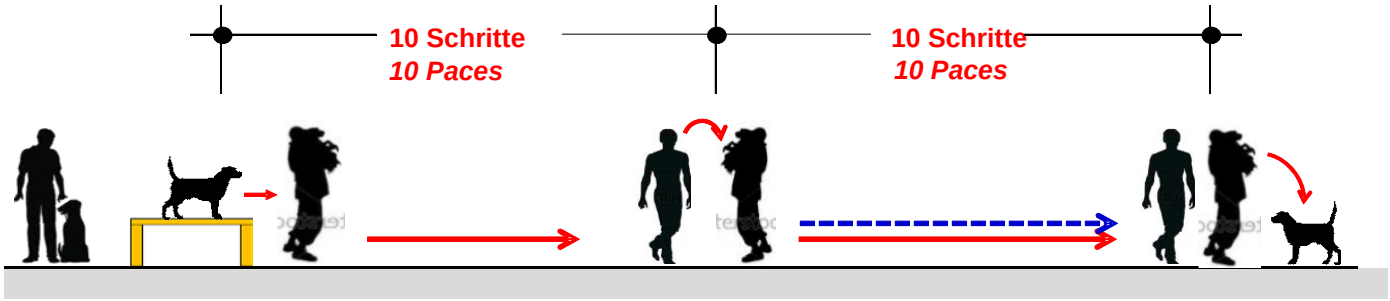


▲ = **Sitzposition** *Sit position*

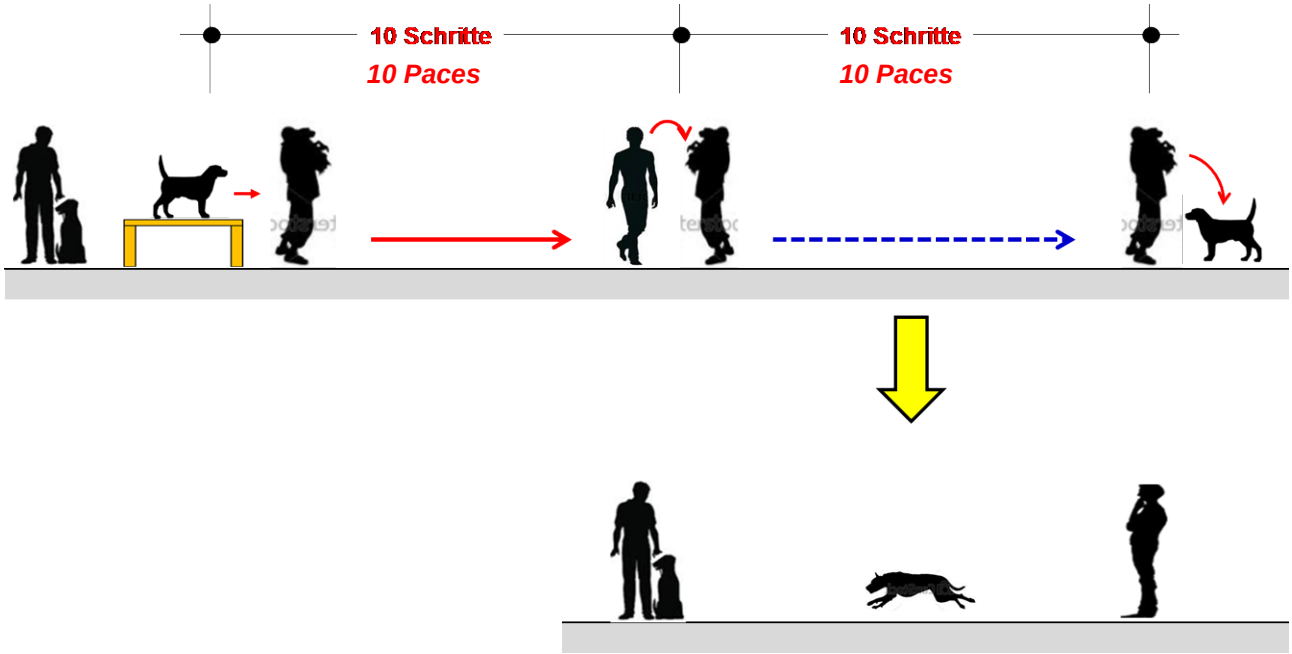
■ = **Platzposition** *Down position*

▮ = **Stehposition** *Stand position*

10.5 Carry and Hand-over V

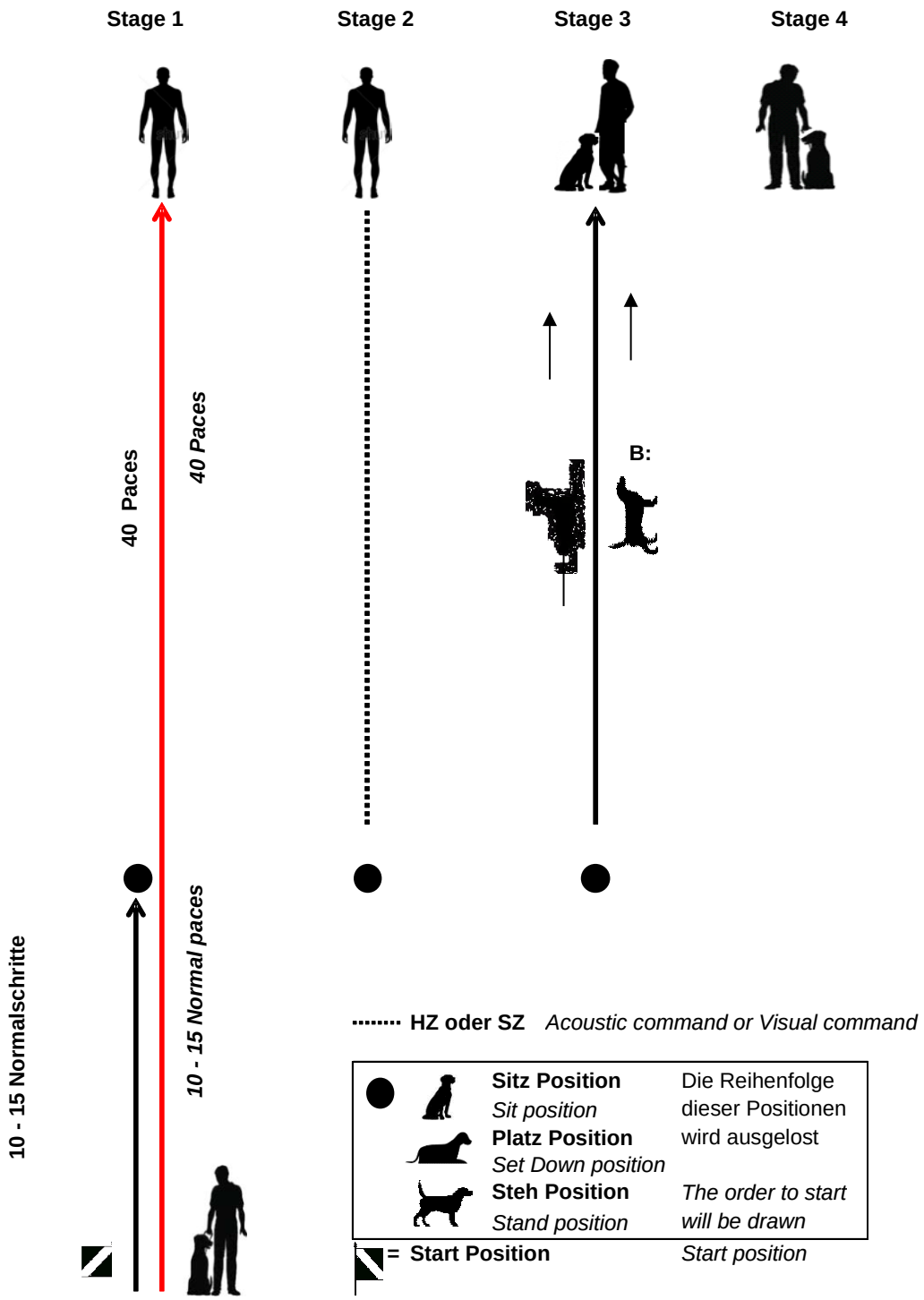


10.6 Carry and Hand-over A, B



10.7 Distance Control

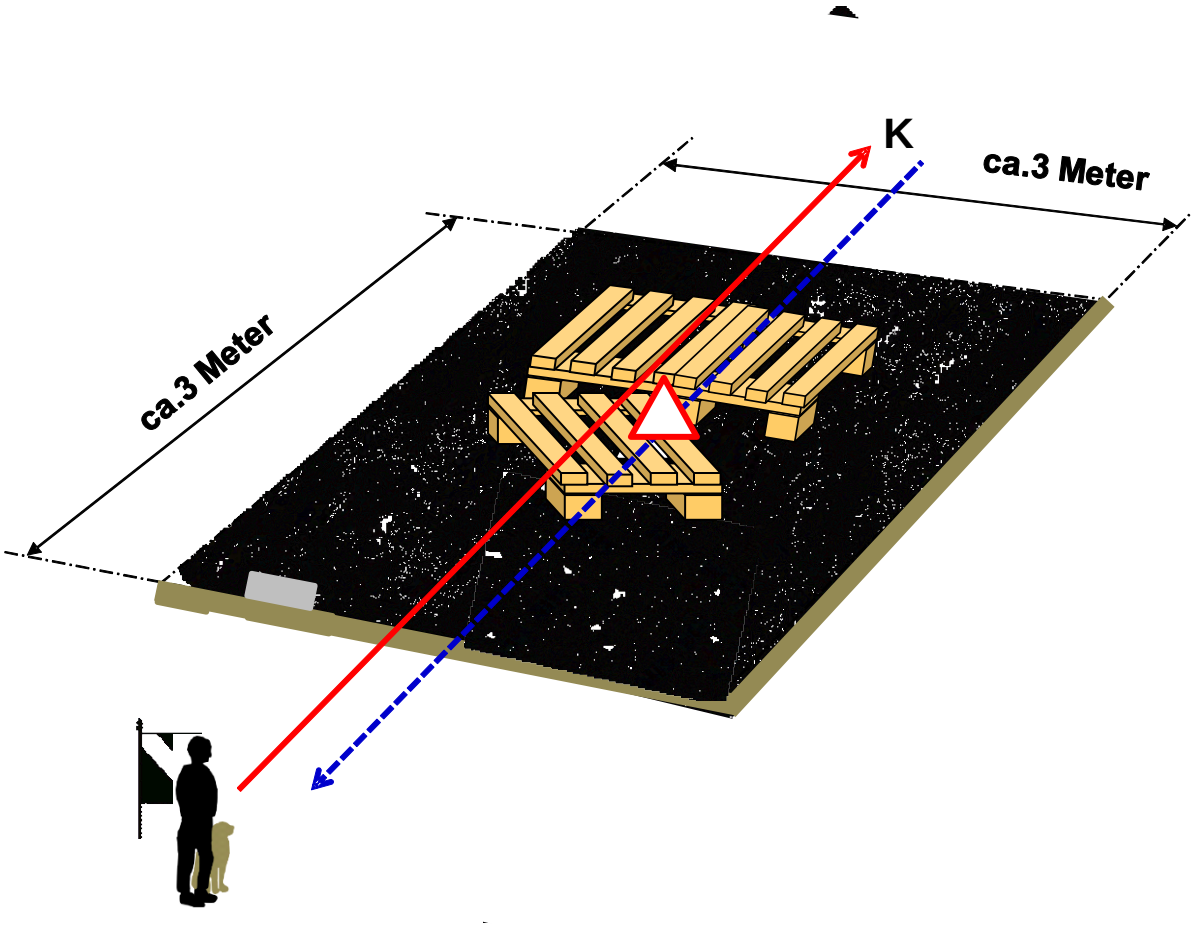
In Level A the sequence is determined as Sit-Recall-Down-Recall, in Level B the sequence is shown with Sit-Recall-Down-Stand-Recall.



20 Appendix – Sketches on Dexterity

All constructions are described in the following appendix. Generally, the materials are at one's discretion, the function and the measures are mandatory and have to be kept.

20.1 Traversing unpleasant Material



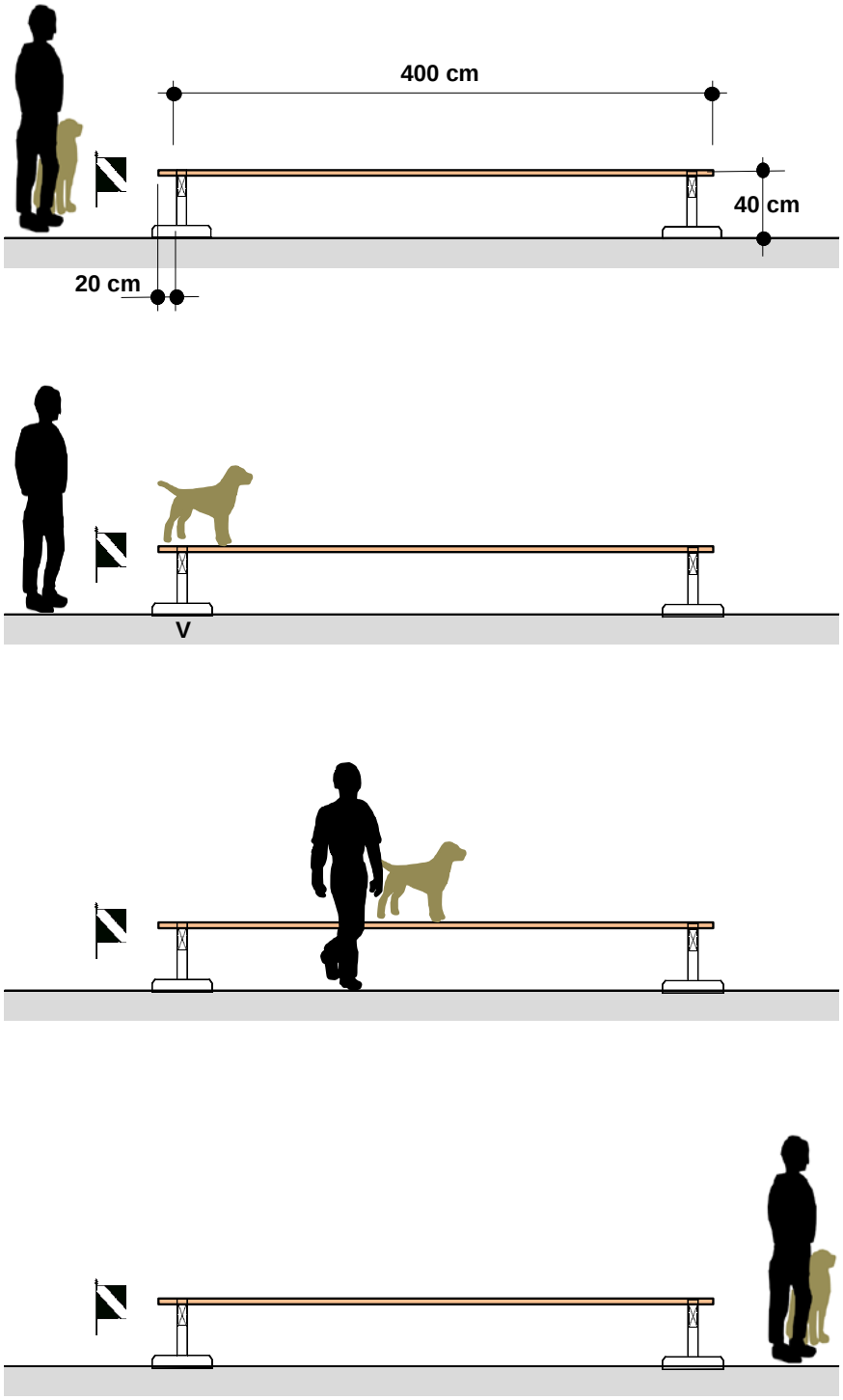
G	=	**Grundstellung**	*Basic position*
KW	=	**Kehrtwende**	*About turn*

= **Anhalten, H in Sitz Position**
Stop, Dog in Sit positon

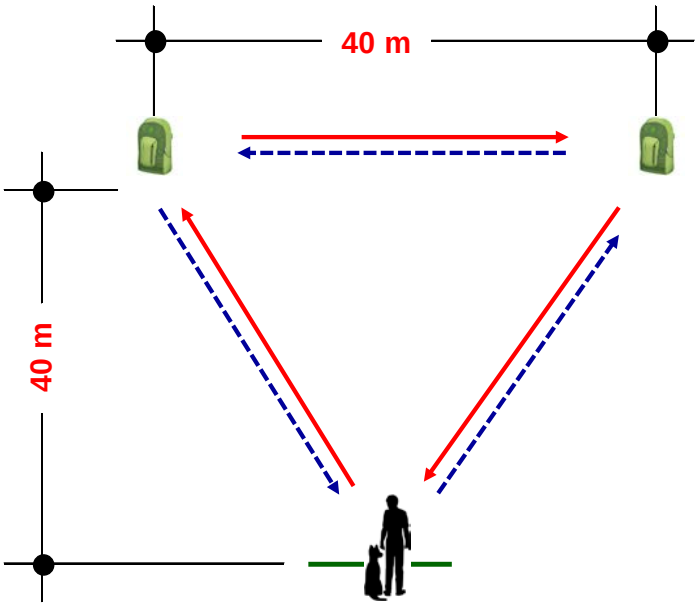
= **Start- und Endposition**
Start and End position

20.2 Traversing an elevated rigid wooden Board

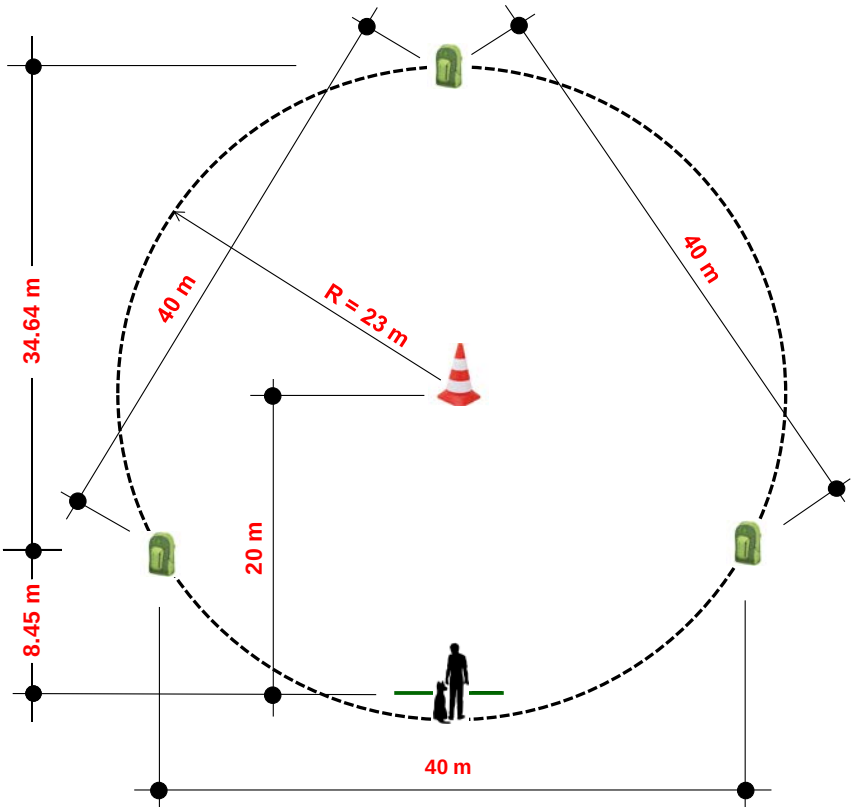
As support, other stable constructions are possible. The supports are to be placed at the two ends of the board.



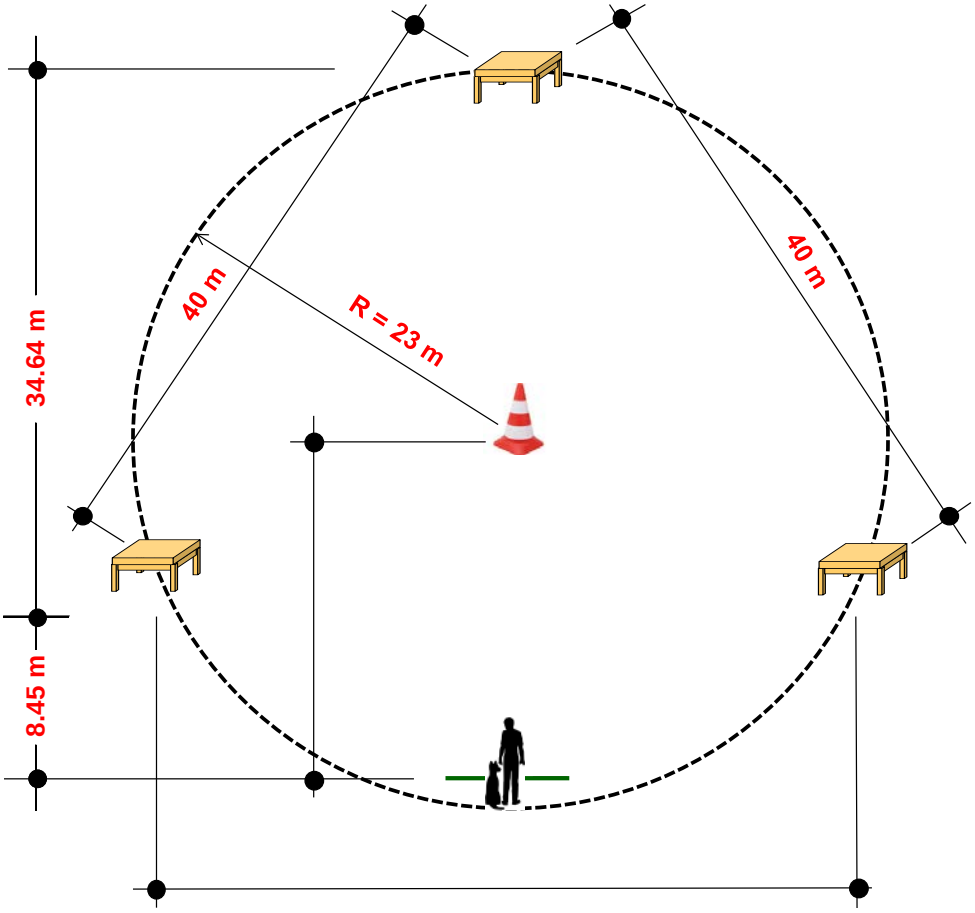
20.3 Directability at a Distance L V



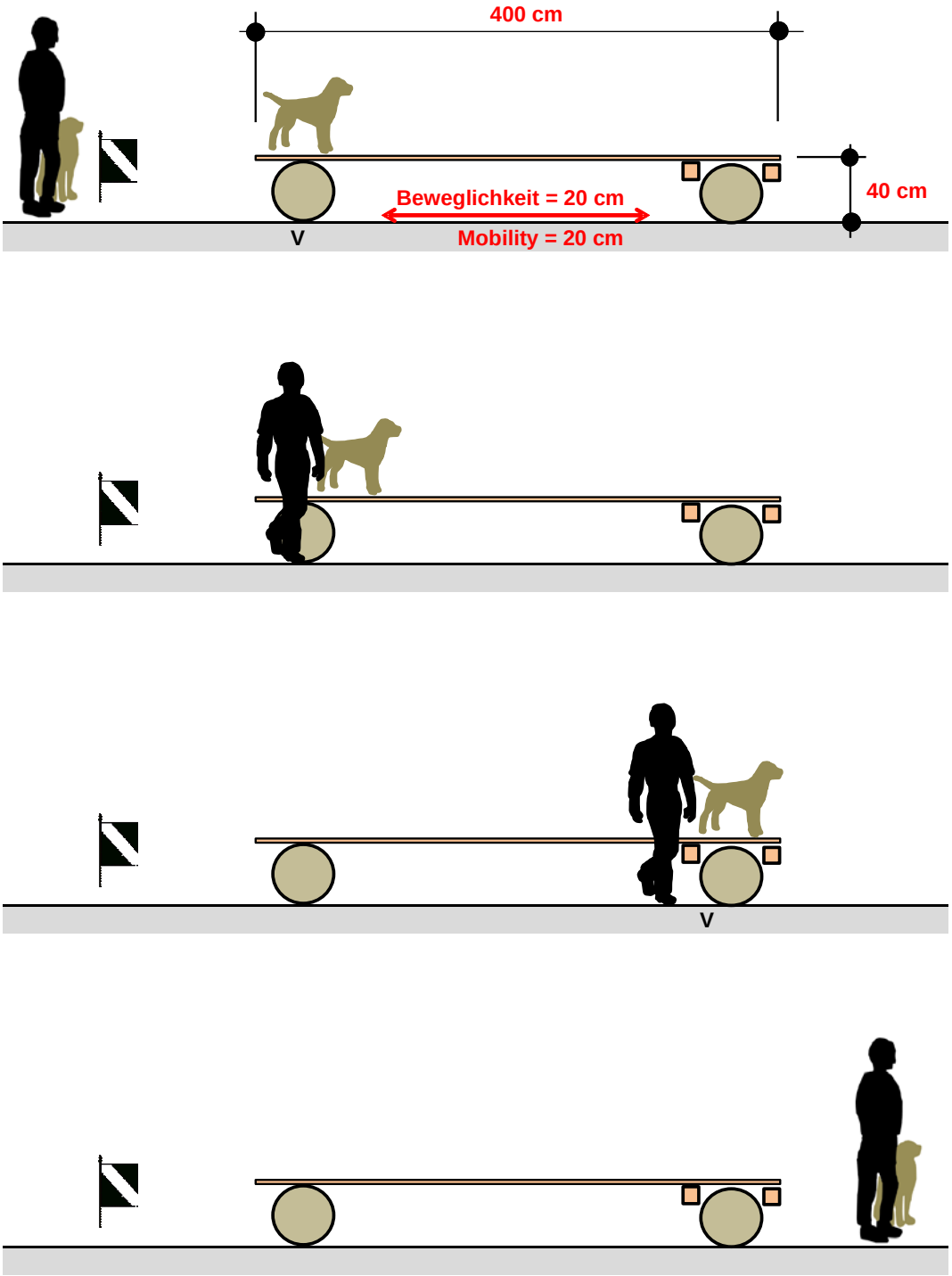
20.4 Directability at a Distance L A &



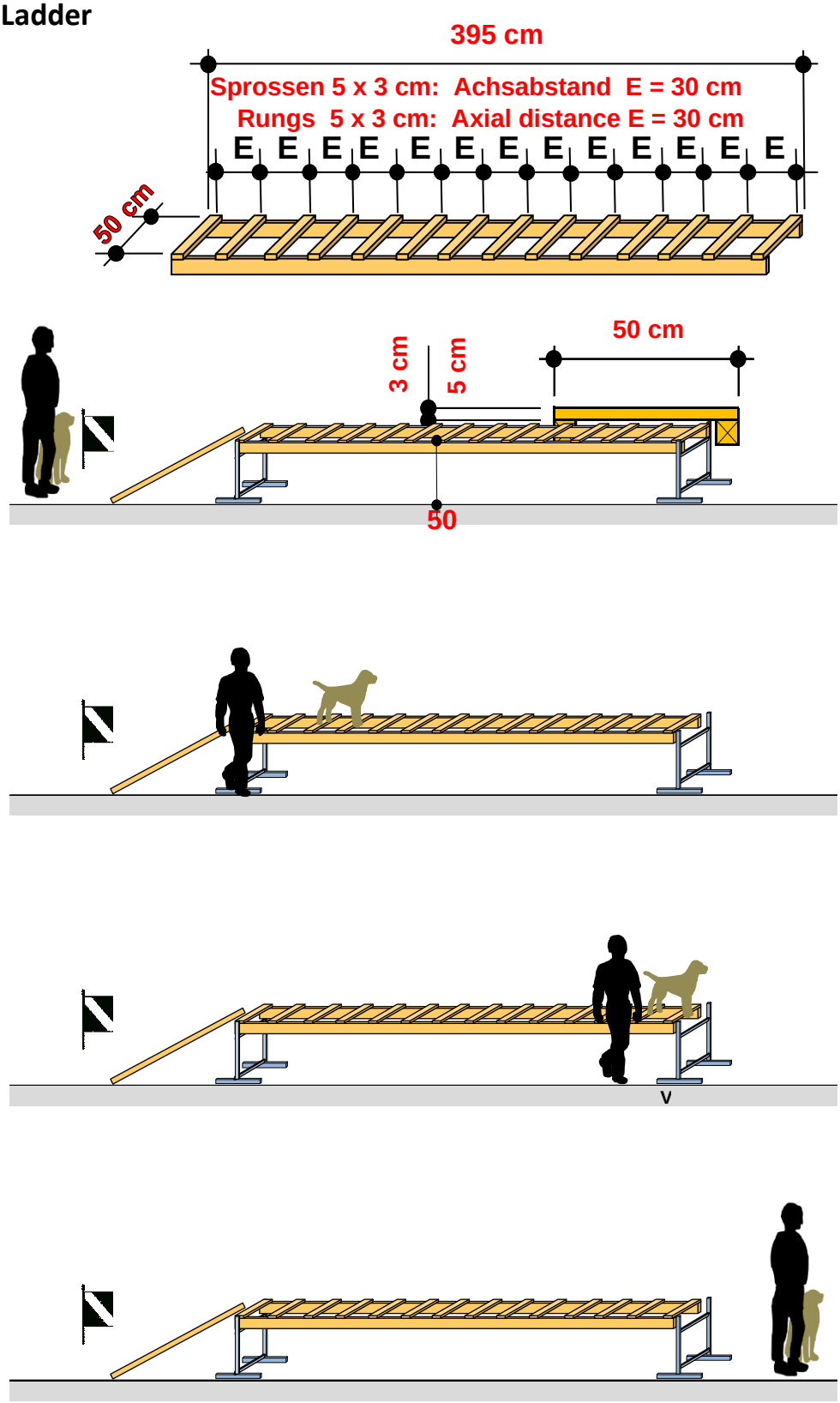
20.5 Directability at a Distance



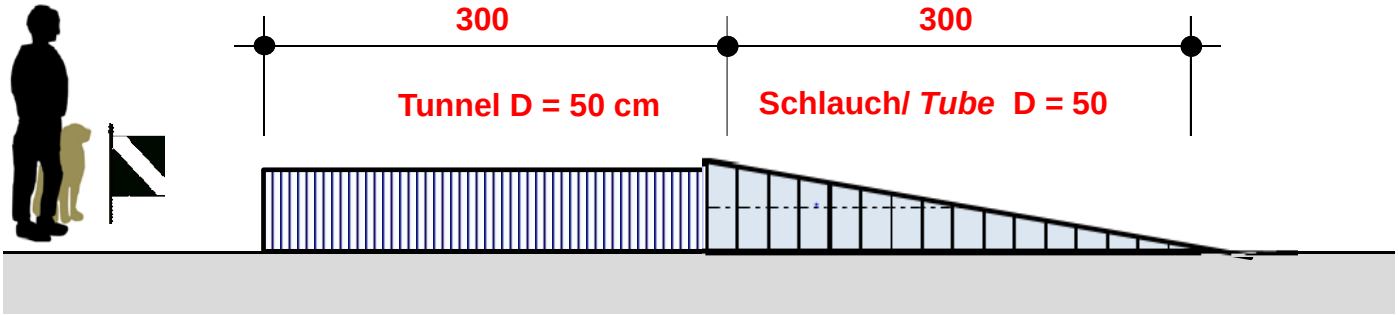
20.6 Unstable Plank

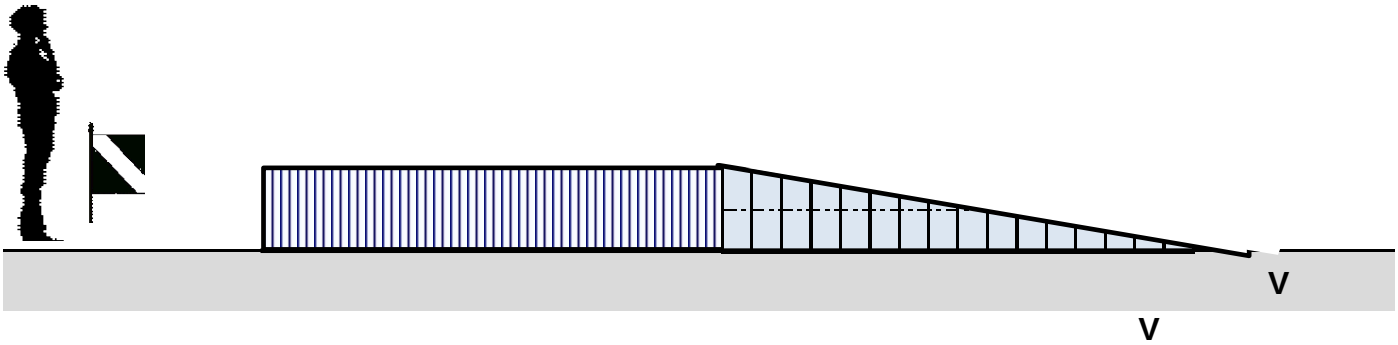


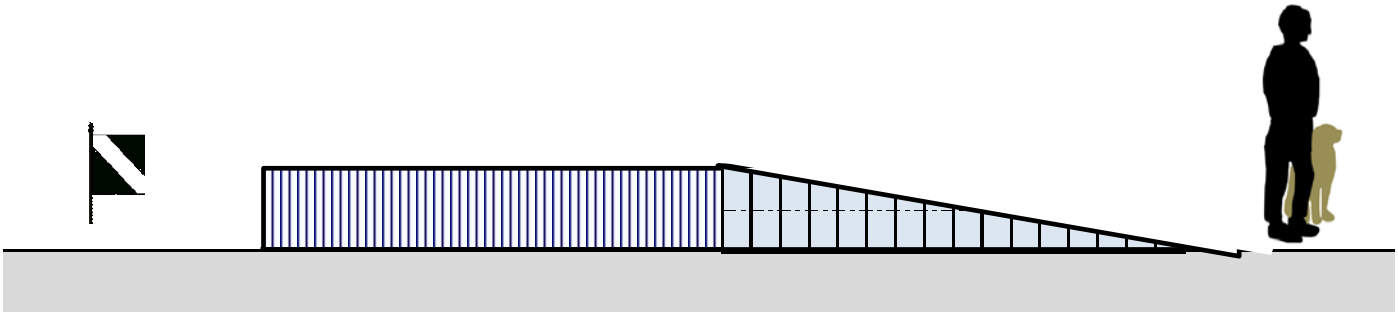
20.7 Ladder

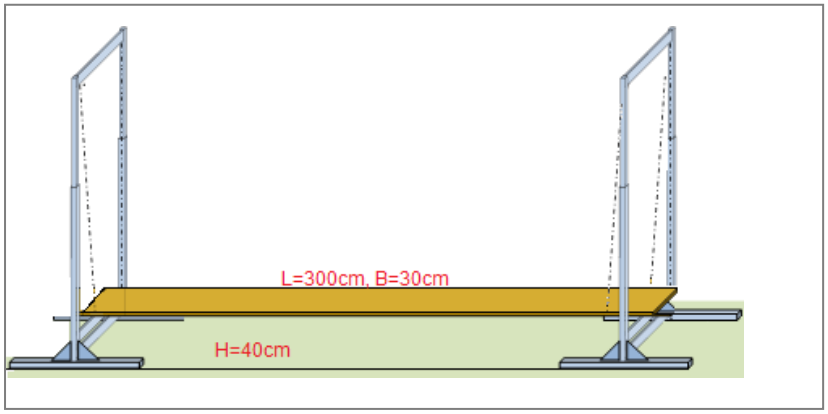
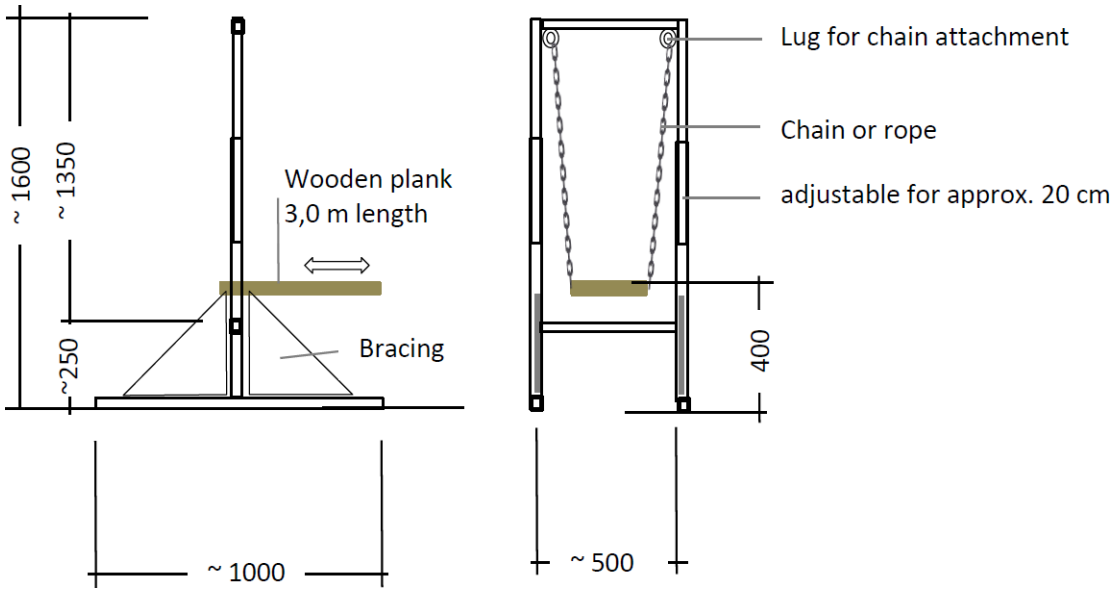
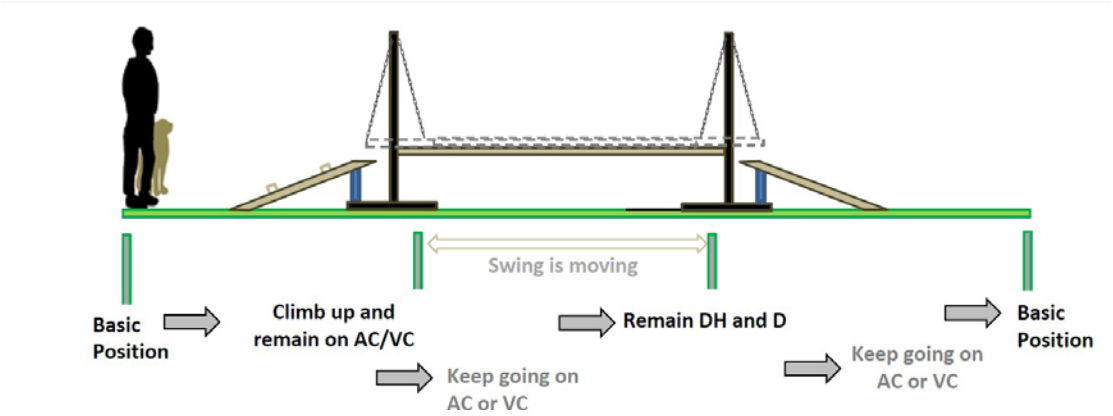

395 cm
Sprossen 5 x 3 cm: Achsabstand E = 30 cm
Rungs 5 x 3 cm: Axial distance E = 30 cm
E E E E E E E E E E E E E
50 cm
3 cm
5 cm
50 cm
50
V

20.8 Tunnel with Tube







20.9 Swing

Similar constructions with the same measures and same movability are admitted.